REGISTERED No. 1—1874.

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 8,376.—New Series. BOMBAY :—SATURDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1875.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* will for the future be as follows :—

To Subscribers in Bombay—*Delivered free.*

In Advance.	Rs.	*In Arrear.*	Rs.
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a line, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

LONG ADVERTISEMENTS.

First insertion..... 8 As. per Line.
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For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time special contracts may be made.

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Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matters as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situations, Wanted or Servants Required, Houses or Lodgings to Let, Changes of Residence, Articles Lost or Found, &c., &c.

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Not exceeding three lines..... Re. 1 0
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Advertisement exceeding five lines will be charged for at our present ordinary rates.

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than *One Rupee* and payment must in all cases be made in *Cash*.

All Advertisements are charged according to the space occupied in Nonpareil, or smallest type, 12 lines of which go to the inch.

Domestic Occurrences : Each—Rupee 2.

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances, should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

STEAM TO LONDON FROM KURRACHEE, CALLING AT ADEN, HODEIDA, JEDDAH, ALGIERS, AND LISBON.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED, will despatch the S. S. ASSYRIA, 1,494 Tons, 200 H. P., Commander Hearman, as above from Kurrachee on SATURDAY, the 11th December. Cargo and Passengers can be booked from Bombay and all the Ports at which the Company's Steamers touch.

The Assyria is fitted in the usual style of the Company's Vessels, and has excellent accommodation for 24 First-class Passengers at £16 Second-class.

The Kurrachee Steamers leaving Bombay on FRIDAY, the 26th Dec., and on MONDAY, the 10th idem., with Cargo and Passengers, will be in time for her at Kurrachee.

For Freight or Passage apply to

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 20th November 1875.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under contract with Government, despatch Steamers as above with Mails, Passengers and Cargo every week.

The S.S. CANARA, 1,002 Tons, 266 H. P., Commander T. Sanders, will be despatched on SATURDAY next, the 11th December 1875, at 4 P.M.

Dec. 1875.		Dec. 1875.
Leaves BOMBAY.....	11	Leaves Tuticorin 19
,, Ratnagherry	12	,, Coombo 20
,, Vingorla	12	,, Nagapatam 23
,, Goa.....	12	,, Pondich rry..... 24
,, ,, ...	13	,, ,, ... 26
,, Mangalore	14	,, Masulipatam 27
,, Cannanore	15	,, Cocanada 28
,, Tellicherry	16	,, Vizagapatam 29
,, Calicut	16	,, Bimlipatam 29
,, Beypore	17	,, Gopalpore 30
,, Cochin	17	,, False Point..... 31
,, Alleppey	17	Arrives CALCUTTA ...Jan. 1

Cargo for Singapore and China can be booked by the Steamers as this line keeps clear from intermediate ports for transhipment at Galle to the Messageries Maritime Company's Steamers, which run regularly.

Also for Batavia, Sourabaya, Tjillatjap, Palembang, Pontianak, Atcheen, Padang and the Nicobar Islands, to go forward by the Messageries Maritime and Netherlands India S. N. Companies.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF, VIA KURRACHEE

Interchanging Cargo and Passengers at Bussorah, to and from the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company or other Steamers.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, despatch a Steamer every week to the Persian Gulf, touching at KURRACHEE, GUADER, MUSCAT, BUNDER ABBAS, LINGA, CONGHIRE, PAO, BUSHIRE, and occasionally at BAHREIN, and MAHOMERAH.

The S. S. EUPHRATES, 803 Tons, 120 H. P., Commander G. G. C. Stevenson, will be despatched on FRIDAY, the 17th December 1875, at 4 P.M.

Dec. 1875.		Jan. 1876	
Leaves BOMBAY	17	Leaves BUSHIRE	5
,, Mangalore	21	,, Mahomerah	5
,, Muscat.....	24	,, Pao	7
,, ,, ...	26	,, Bushire	7
,, Linga	28	,, Linga	12
,, Bahavin	30	,, Bunder Abbas.....	14
,, Bushire	31	,, Jask	15
,, Pao	Jan. 1876. 1	,, Guader	17
,, Mahomerah	1	,, Kurrachee	21
Arrives at BUSHIRE	2	Arrives at BOMBAY	24

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE CALLING AT KATTYAWAR COAST PORTS.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Mail Contract with Government, and in connection with the weekly service from England, will, during the Fair season, despatch a Steamer to Kurrachee every FRIDAY, at 4 P.M., and an Extra Steamer on every MONDAY at 2 P.M.

The S.S. PUTTIALLA, 840 Tons, 120 H. P., Commander W. Crowson will be despatched on MONDAY, the 13th December 1875, at 2 P.M., calling at Veraval, Porebunder, Mangrole, and Cutch Mandvie.

The S. S. EUPHRATES, 803 Tons, 120 H. P., Commander G. G. C. Stevenson, will be despatched on FRIDAY, the 17th December 1875, at 4 P.M.

N.B.—No Cargo will be received on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY VIA SUEZ CANAL.

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

THE REGULAR STEAMERS LEAVE GENOA, and BOMBAY on the 24th, on the 1st of each month.

PASSENGERS' RATES.

(Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.)

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	
Aden	£22	£15	£4	Including Wines.
Suez.....	36	22	6	
Port Said	36	24	9	
Messina	50	34	14	
Naples.....	50	34	14	
Leghorn	50	34	14	
Genoa	50	34	14	
Marseilles	60	38	14-10	Without food.

Children under 3 years, free of charge. Children not above years, half fare.

NEXT STEAMERS FROM BOMBAY :—

SUMATRA, to sail on SATURDAY, 1st January 1876.
ASSYRIA, to sail on SATURDAY, 15th January 1876.
BATAVIA, to sail on TUESDAY, 1st February 1876.
INDIA, to sail on SATURDAY, 12th February 1876.
PERSIA, to sail on W. DNESDAY, 1st March, 1876.
AUSTRALIA, to sail on WEDNES DAY, 15th March 1876.

From the 1st January 1876 Steamers will leave Genoa on the 10th and 24th, and Bombay on the 1st and 15th of every month, until further notice.

The Steamers of this Company have large First and Second-class accommodation; and always carry a Doctor and a Stewardess on board.

The exact hour of departure will be fixed and published a day or two previous to sailing.

For hand-books of information, rates of freight, &c, apply to

C. GRONDONA,
Agent Rubattino Steam Navigation Company,
No. 9, Hummum Street,
Bombay, 8th December 1875.

ANCHOR LINE—INDIAN SERVICE.

FOR LIVERPOOL VIA SUEZ CANAL, TO SAIL WEDNESDAY, 15TH DECEMBER.

THE powerful Steamer INDIA, 2,989 Tons, 500 H. P., J. Harris Commander, will sail for LIVERPOOL from BOMBAY via Suez Canal on WEDNESDAY, 15th December. This Steamer has superior first class accommodation fitted with every comfort and convenience. The saloon is large and well ventilated. Punkas are worked by steam.

For Passage, &c., apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.

Bombay, 1st December 1875.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

THE following or other first-class Vessels will be despatched for EUROPE

Vessels.	Captains.	Tons.	H.P.	Dec.
GEELONG	C. Fraser.....	1834	250	13th.—Suez, &c.
CHUSAN	R. T. Dundas....	2983	500	20th—Southampton.
BANGALORE...	T. Aldridge.....	2063	500	27th—Suez, &c.
				Jan. 1876.
KHIVA	C. J. Perrins ...	2809	450	3rd—Southampton.
PERAK.....	R. Methven.....	2119	450	10th—Suez, &c.

Passengers are booked to Malta, Gibraltar and Southampton by every Mail. The Southampton Steamers proceed to that port direct; but by the alternate Steamers passengers change vessels at Suez.

Passengers to Brindisi, Ancona, and Venice are carried by every Steamer, but proceed by rail from Suez to Alexandria.

Passengers are requested to send their heavy baggage to Marseilles, on the day of the Steamer's departure, before 10 A.M., in order that it may be weighed and labelled previous to shipment.

A small Steamer will leave the New Dock Head at Mazagon at 5 P.M. precisely on the day of sailing.

GEORGE F. HENRY, Superintendent.

Bombay, 10th December 1875.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

On TUESDAY, the 14th Dec. 1875, at 3 P.M., from Mazagon.

THE P. and O. S. S. MASHOBAR, 2,021 Tons, and 450 H.P., Capt. E. J. Baker, will be despatched as above carrying H. M.'s Mails, and taking also Passengers and Cargo for Madras and Calcutta.

No Cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing, and no Invoices will be signed on any Chest of opium, the Officer's receipt for which is not lodged in the Company's Office before noon, on SATURDAY, the 11th December 1875.

GEORGE F. HENRY,
Bombay, 6th December 1875. Superintendent.

STEAM TO KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY.

On SATURDAY, the 11th Dec., at 3 P.M., from Mazagon.

THE Peninsular and Oriental Company's Steam-ship MONGOLIA, 2,83 Tons, and 550 H.P., Captain A. Cox. R.N., will be despatched as above, calling at Galle.

For Freight or Passage apply to

GEORGE F. HENRY,
3, Rampart Row, 6th Dec. 1875. Superintendent.

ANCHOR LINE—INDIAN SERVICE.

BOMBAY TO LIVERPOOL, VIA SUEZ CANAL.

THE following or other First Class Steamers of the ANCHOR LINE will sail from GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL to PORT SAID, SUEZ, and BOMBAY, and from BOMBAY to SUEZ, PORT SAID, GIBRALTA and LIVERPOOL :—

	From Glasgow.	From Liverpool.	From Bombay.
Tons H.P.	Saturday.	Saturday.	Wednesday.
INDIA 2839	500	.....	..... 15th Dec.
M CEDONIA.. 2372	486	.....	..... 5th Jan. 1876
TRINACRIA ... 2107	424	4th Dec.	11th Dec. 26th Jan.
EURO A 2477	424	1st Jan.	8th Jan. 23rd Feb.

And regularly thereafter further sailings being arranged according to the requirements of the trade.

All the Steamers of this Line carry a SURGEON and a STEWARDESS, and have superior First Class accommodation fitted with every convenience. They have also exceptionally good Second Class accommodation.

Passengers and Cargo booked through to New York in connection with the Anchor Line Trans-atlantic Service.

Fares from Bombay to Liverpool.		Sucz.
FIRST CLASS	Rs. 500	Rs. 350
SECOND CLASS.....	,, 300	,, 200

A reduction of 15 per cent. will be given on Return Passages all who re-embark by Anchor Line Steamer within twelve months of time of landing.

For Passage, Freight, &c., apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co., Agents.

SALE BY AUCTION.

DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & COMPANY, No. 13, APOLLO STREET.

AUCTION SALE at the premises of Messrs. Soundy and Co., Hummum Street, of the residue stock of valuable goods, imported for the late festive season.

ON FRIDAY, the 17th instant, and the following day at 1 P.M., Messrs. DINSHAW HORMUSJEE and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at the premises of Messrs. Soundy and Co., the residue stock of valuable goods imported for the late festive season consisting of mechanical organs, pianos, musical boxes, jewellery, mysterious clocks, handsome carriages, flower stands, Dresden vases, and flower pots, table ornaments, self-acting fountains, aquariums with globe fish, handsome gold and inlaid tables, fiddles, accordians, concertinas, pictures, albums, fancy goods, and a variety of other articles, &c.

Also glasses in rich gilt frames, Mahogany dressing glasses of sizes, square and round; bassocks, velvet on a Rugs, Colured, Liquor glasses with labels, large and small size Rullers, Electro plated Tea and Coffee sets, biscuit boxes, butteroot, breakfast and butter cruets, oval and round waiters, papier mache inkstands, note, and portfolios pieces of assorted, silk and miscellaneous articles, &c.

AT 3 P.M. ON THE 1ST DAY OF THE SALE.

One English-built double-seated Brougham, by J. Griffiths, Builder Ludlow with lamps, pole, &c.

One light Victoria, by J. Griffiths.

One four-wheeled Depot Cart, with lamps, &c., by J. Griffiths.

On double-seated phaeton, by R. & E. Veasey, with German shutters, lamps, &c.

One double-seated Mirabus, with moveable top, by Griffiths.

One English-built double-seated phaeton, with lamps, &c.

Double and single child's perambulators.

Catalogues will be published, and the property will be on view 4 days previous to the day of sale.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

THIS DAY, SATURDAY the 11th instant, at 1 P.M., Messrs. DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co., will sell by Public Auction on the premises No. 13, Apollo Street, the undermentioned goods of various descriptions; namely :—

An invoic of green and gold, white, buff blue and other assorted coloured cut and gilt and Bohemian flower vases, toilets and liquor sets, punch bowls, &c., lately imported.

Fancy and miscellaneous goods comprising carved dressing, pier and side tables, easy, arm and without arm chairs, blackwood bookstands, chest of drawers, cupboards, toilet glasses and substantial blackwood carved Lady's worktable clocks, hanging and table lamps, and globe lamps, glass and plated articles, an assortment of pictures of the eminent personages of Europe, including our Royal visitor, in gilt frames, figures, vases and ornaments, coloured diggot carpets, glass tin lanterns, &c., &c.

DINSHAW HORMUSJEE & Co.

Bombay, 11th December, 1875.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY, 2, MARINE STREET, BOMBAY.

AUCTION SALE of handsome household furniture, star cut glassware, best plated and porcelain ware, &c., at No. 10, Stranger's Lines, Esplanade, near the Band-stand.

THIS DAY, SATURDAY, the 11th inst., sale commencing at 1 P.M., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at No. 10, Stranger's Lines, Esplanade the handsome household furniture of a Gentleman, comprising rich star cut glassware, handsome dinner, dessert and breakfast services, best electro-plated spoons and forks, ice pitcher, hot water dishes, cruet-and, egg, pickle and liquor frames, tea and coffee services, oblong and round waiters, biscuit box, beer mug, toast rack, knife rests pickle forks, table and chamber candlesticks, reading lamp, best steel ivory handled table cut cry and handsomely carved and French polished blackwood furniture, such as sofa and reclining couches, drawing room, dining, pier, sandalwood and dressing tables drawing room easy, arm and without arm chairs, single and double screens, sid-board, whatnots, clothes press, teapoys, velvet and Gumbay carpets, one and two lights hanging and sconce lustres, flower vases, table ornaments, dispense and bathroom furniture, &c., &c.

The above is now on view.

SALE OF SUPERIOR TEAK SCANTLINGS.

THIS DAY, SATURDAY, the 11th instant, at 4 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by public auction, on the premises of the Bombay Saw Mills Company, Limited, at Tank under.

A quantity of mill-sawn timber of various sizes; well assorted; is suitable for many varieties of work, and is sure to suit the requirements of small as well as large purchasers.

USUAL AUCTION SALE.

On MONDAY next, the 13th instant, at 2 P.M., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., will sell by Public Auction at their rooms :—

10 bales grey hirtings.
5 cases white ground prints.
6 ,, grey ,,
9 hogsheads Melvin's pale ale.
43 drums, each 144 lbs., printing ink.

SALE of Valuable Landed Property on the Girgaum Road, near Kareiwady, opposite the Thackore Devji Temple.

On WEDNESDAY next, the 15th instant, at 4 P.M., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises by order of the Executor of the last will and Testament of the late Bai Heerabai, widow of Edulje Dhunjee Pakhpotar walla, and with the consent of the Mortgagor, all that piece of Government ground, together with the four-storied dwelling-house standing thereon situate on the west side of the Girgaum Road, in the sub-district of Mandvee, without the Fort of Bombay, which said piece of ground contains by admeasurement 213 3/90ths square yards, and is registered under No. 45 and which said dwelling-house is assessed under No. 130, and is bounded on the east by the Girgaum Road, on the west by the vacant ground of Dadabhoy Cama, on the north by the property of Hanjeth and Dadabhoy, and on the south by the property of Pes onjee Bapoojee Bochia.

AUCTION SALE of valuable and handsome household furniture, rich star cut thin stem glassware, best electro plated and porcelain wares, 1,2 and 4 light hanging argand lamps, rich Brussels and velvet pile carpets, &c., &c., at No. 132, Malabar Hill, opposite the Bungalow of Kesowjee Naik, Esq.

On THURSDAY, the 16th instant, sale commencing at 1 p.m., Messrs. RAWFORD and Co. will sell by public auction, at No. 132, Malabar Hill, the valuable and handsome household furniture, &c., of a gentleman who has left Bombay. Full particulars will appear hereafter, and the property will be on view 4 days before the day of sale.

SALE OF SUPERIOR 2ND CLASS MOULMEIN TEAK SQUARES, BOARDS, AND SCANTLINGS.

On SATURDAY, the 18th instant, at 3 P.M., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at the Kassara Bunder.

About 200 superior 2nd class Moulmein teak squares, and

At the Mazagon Dockhaus—

About 50 tons teak boards and scantlings of various sizes in small convenient lots, to suit the requirements of purchasers.

SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY NEAR THE GRANT ROAD.

On SATURDAY next, the 18th instant, at 4 P.M. Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises on account of the concerned.

All that piece of ground admeasuring 3,600 square yards or thereabouts together with the pucka-built upper-storied Bungalow, stable, cookroom and godowns, standing thereon, situate at Grant Road, in the lane adjoining the bungalow of Mr. Pestonjee Edulje Bookha and opposite the bungalow of Mr. Ebrahim Abdool Kazoom and is assessed under No. 116. The ground is rent-free under pension and tax, and is surrounded by a pucka-built wall.

For further particulars application may be made to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE of valuable and handsome carved and French polished Blackwood house hold furniture, 6, 8, 12, and 24-light Sheraton chandeliers by Neech, 1, 2, 3, 4, and 12-light hanging argand lustres, rich Brussels and velvet pile carpets of various sizes, best pattern glassware, best electroplated and porcelainwares, &c., &c., at No. 128, Malabar Hill next door to the Bungalow occupied by J. M. Maclean, Esq.

On TUESDAY and WEDNESDAY, the 21st and 22nd days of December instant, sale commencing at 1 P.M. each day, CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at No. 128, Malabar Hill, the valuable and handsome household furniture of a gentleman. Full particulars whereof will appear hereafter.

A list will be printed and the property will be on view 4 days before the day of sale.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay, 11th December 1875.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

THE UPPER-STORIED BUNGALOW, No. 100, on Malabar Hill, now in the occupation of D. S. Kemp, Esq. Rent very moderate. Apply to

P. BYRAMJEE,
28, Meadows Street. House Agent.

THE UPPER STORIED BUNGALOW, No. —, lately vacated by M. MacPherson, Esq. Rent Rs. 115. For particulars apply to

P. BYRAMJEE,
28, Meadows Street. House Agent.

TO BE LET, on Malabar Hill, an Upper-storied comfortable BUNGALOW, on one of the best positions, facing the sea, completely furnished. Rent very moderate, Apply to

P. BYRAMJEE,
28, Meadows Street. House Agent.

MIDDLE COLABA.

TO BE LET, the Upper-storied BUNGALOW in MIDDLE COLABA, known as THE COLABA CASTLE, facing the sea, west side commanding a most charming View of Malabar Hill and Fort, could accommodate half-a-dozen bachelors or two Families. Rent very moderate. Apply to

P. BYRAMJEE,
28, Meadow Street. House Agent.

TO BE LET, from 1st January next, the comfortable BUNGALOW in Middle Colaba, now in the occupation of W. L. MACKENZIE, Esq. It has three spacious Bed-rooms, Dressing and Bath-rooms, Drawing and Dining-room, and has a detached House and two fountains, Vehar water laid on. Rent Rs. 160. Apply to

P. BYRAMJEE,
28, Meadow Street. House Agent.

THREE BUNGALOWS in Lower Colaba, next to the Railway Station. Rent Rs. 75, 70 and 45. For particulars apply to

P. BYRAMJEE,
28, Meadow street. House Agent.

HORNBY ROW.

TOP FLOOR of a HOUSE in Hornby Row, opposite to the Frere Fountain and General Post Office. Rent Rs. 100. Apply to

P. BYRAMJEE,
28, Meadow Street. House Agent.

AN entire three-storied HOUSE in Hornby Row, with two Cook-rooms, besides ground Floor, which could be used as an Office, or a Shop, or a Godown; a capital place for a Hotel or a Refreshment-room, Billiard room can be opened on the Ground Floor and Boarding house on the above three Floors, Nine Bed rooms could be made facing the Sea, Fountain and General Post Office, and other conveniences. Rent only Rs. 300. Early applications are requested. For further particulars apply to

P. BYRAMJEE
28, Meadows Street. House Agent.

A SPACIOUS THREE-STORIED HOUSE in Hornby Row, with a large Shop on the ground Floor. Rent Rs. 500. Apply to

P. BYRAMJEE,
28, Meadows Street. House Agent.

THE TWO STORIED HOUSE in Rampart Row, lately vacated by the Bombay Club. Rent moderate. Apply to

P. BYRAMJEE,
28, Meadows Street. House Agent.

A comfortable SHOP near Mrs. Hunt, lately vacated by Messrs. Parsidas & Co. Rent Rs. 60 only Apply to

P. BYRAMJEE,
28, Meadow Street. House Agent.

MARINE LINES.

A comfortable BUNGALOW in Marine Lines, lately vacated by H. P. Jacob, Esq. Rent Rs. 150 only. including all taxes; water laid on. Apply to

P. BYRAMJEE,
28, Meadow Street. House Agent.

TO BE LET, with immediate possession, a two-storied house in Marine Lines facing the sea, opposite to the B. B. and C. I. Railway Station. Rent Rs. 200. Water laid on. Apply to

P. BYRAMJEE,
28, Meadows Street. House Agent.

NOTICE.

SEALED TENDERS are hereby invited for the FARMING of GANJA REVENUE in the TOWN and ISLAND of BOMBAY for one year from the 1st January 1876.

Tenders will be received up to noon on WEDNESDAY, the 22nd instant, at the Office of the Undersigned in Bombay.

Particulars will be obtained on application to the Deputy Commissioner of Customs, D. D., at the Bombay Custom House.

LESTOCK REID,
Commissioner of Customs

Camp Kurrachee, Office of Commissioner of Customs, 4th December 1875.

NOTICE.—The undermentioned BANKS will be CLOSED for the CHRISTMAS and NEW YEAR HOLIDAYS on

FRIDAY, 24th December, current,
SATURDAY (Christmas), 25th December, and
THURSDAY, 30th December,
FRIDAY, 31st December,
SATURDAY, 1st January 1876.

For the Oriental Bank Corporation,
L. C. MERON, Pro. Agent.
For the Chartered Mercantile Bank of India, London, and China,
D. FINLAYSON, Agent.
For the Chartered Bank of India, Australia, and China,
C. J. SHARP, Acting Agent.
For the Comptoir D'Escompte de Paris,
A. RENAUD, Manager.
For the National Bank of India, Limited,
T. CHALMERS, Manager.
For the Agra Bank, Limited,
W. BLACKHALL, Manager.
For the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation,
G. E. NOBLE, Agent.

Bombay, 10th December 1875.

TO OWNERS OF COTTON PRESSES.

ATTENTION IS CALLED TO SECTION 5 OF ACT IX. OF 1863.

APPLICATIONS for RENEWAL of LICENSES for 1876, should be sent in forthwith to the Office of the Inspector-in-Chief, Cotton Department, Meadows Street, Bombay.

FRANCIS TURNER,
Acting Inspector-in-Chief, Cotton Department.
Inspector-in-Chief's Office, Bombay, 11th December 1875.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

WANTED, an EUROPEAN GOVERNESS. Answers by letter to "A.," care of Editor *Bombay Gazette*, Bombay.

WANTED by a young Englishwoman the care of Children or Invalid in return for part passage to England. BERTHA, care of *Bombay Gazette*, Bombay.

LOST, TO-DAY, between the Bombay Club and the Cathedral, a GOLD SPECTACLES by MENIST, in case marked KENT. The finder will be REWARDED on restoring same to the STEWARD, Bombay Club. 8th Dec 1875.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.,

THE Undersigned have received Ex S. S. PARSEE, a supply of INDIA PALE ALE.

ALL CHARGES INCLUDED

	per dozen Rs.	Net Cash.
Cask containing 3 dozen quarts,	Rs.	5 8.
,, ,, 6 ,, pints.	,,	3-12.

COOPER.

A VATTING OF DUBLIN STOUT AND LONDON PORTER.

BOTTLED BY THE LONDON COOPER COMPANY

	per dozen Rs.	Net Cash.
Cask containing 3 dozen quarts.	Rs.	5-8.
,, ,, 6 ,, pints.	,,	3-8.

GUINNESS' STOUT.

BOTTLED BY MOLINE & Co.

	per dozen Rs.	Net Cash.
Cask containing 3 dozen quarts.	Rs.	5-12.
,, ,, 6 ,, pints.	,,	4 0.

CHAMPAGNE.

WOHTER & Co.'s PRINCE OF WALES' BRANDY. In Bond Prices 1 dozen quarts. Rs. 12 0.
,, ,, 2 ,, Pints. ,, 44 0.

CUTLER, PALMER & Co.

THOMAS D. MARSHALL & BURT'S BOOTS,

POST FREE FROM LONDON TO INDIA.

GENTLEMEN'S BOOTS.

Calf Elastic Walking Boots, Patent Elastic Dress Boots, Parade Elastic Boots, patent or Calf	Superior in style and excellent in quality.	Finest quality we can produce.
Balmoral Boots	25s.	35s.
Button Boots		

CATALOGUES POST FREE ON APPLICATION.

LADIES' WALKING BOOTS.

ELASTIC OR TO BUTTON.

Excellent quality much approved	18s. 6d.
Very superior	21s. 0d.
Finest possible quality	25s. 0d.
Satinette, or Mock Kid Elastic House Boots	5s. 6d. and 7s. 6d.
Do. do. with French heels	7s. 0d. and 9s. 0d.
Grey Linen Slippers	3s. 6d.

Every order *accompanied by remittance for the price net*, will be sent POST PAID, and if possible despatched by the first mail after its receipt.

A worn boot or shoe is the best possible guide for the size, and the next best is a paper pattern of the sole of a boot that fits. Pattern boots should be marked with name of sender, and sent accurately from letter and remittance.

Remittances may be made in Government of India notes at the rate of 1s. 11d. per Rupee.

THOMAS D. MARSHALL & BURT,
198, OXFORD STREET, LONDON, W.

BRANDIES.

	Cash. Rs.	a
FINE OLD PALE COGNAC (Treacher's celebrated Heart Labelled), pure, soft and delicate, per dozen	29	0
OLD PALE BRANDY, a Spirit equal to the first class brands of Hennessy, Martell, and others, commonly sold at a higher rate....	26	0
OLD BRANDY; a sound wholesome spirit	22	0

These well-known Spirits, unequalled for purity and softness, find an increasing sale throughout the whole of India.

TREACHER & CO., LIMITED,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA & POONA.

TREACHER & CO., LIMITED.

NOTICE.—The Company's wholesale

QUARTERLY PRICE CURRENT
OF
DRUGS, CHEMICALS,
PHARMACEUTICAL AND PROPRIETARY PREPARATIONS,
SURGICAL INSTRUMENTS AND APPLIANCES,
AND
DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES OF ALL KINDS,
FOR OCTOBER 1875.

In the above we have endeavoured to meet the requirements of our Medical friends and constituents throughout India, to whose notice, and that of the Profession generally, we submit the following considerations.

Through our London Agency we are in a position to avail ourselves of all favourable fluctuations in rates, and of personal selection in the best markets.

Many Chemicals and Pharmaceutical Preparations heretofore imported are now prepared in our own Laboratory, ensuring purity, freshness, and reduction of rates.

Our special Pharmaceutical Preparations are known throughout India, and are included in the daily Materia Medica of the most eminent of the Medical Faculty.

The rates will be found very moderate, and Indents for large quantities will meet with liberal reductions.

Our Staff and other resources are such as to enable promptitude of execution and despatch of all Indents entrusted to us.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LIMITED,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, & POONA.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

P. BYRAMJEE,
HOUSE AGENT,
(THE OLDEST ESTABLISHMENT IN BOMBAY.)
28, MEADOWS STREET.

BUNGALOWS TO LET AT MATHERAN.

Opening of the March 1876 Season at MATHERAN.

Owing to the best Houses on Matheran Hill being always engaged long before the approach of the season, and the appearance of the usual advertisements in the papers, and having already let few Houses, the Undersigned begs to give an early opportunity to his constituents of securing good houses on the Hill, before the approach of the next March season, and is prepared to furnish the Map of Matheran Hill, showing the situation of each Bungalow, and also the plans and lists of Furniture of all the Bungalows on the Hill, the rents required for the season, the names of the occupants during last March season.

The Undersigned has got a complete List of HOUSES TO LET on MALABAR HILL, CUMBALLA HILL, BREACH CANDY, BYCULLA, MAZAGON, MIDDLE COLABA, and on CHINCHPOOGLY HILL and MARINE LINES. Also HOUSES for Offices and Residences in RAMPART ROW, HORNBY ROW, and all other parts in the FORT. For particulars apply to

P. BYRAMJEE,
HOUSE AGENT,
28, MEADOWS STREET.

THE SINGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY'S CELEBRATED LOCK-STITCH SEWING MACHINES,
WORKED BY HAND OR FOOT.

BRANCH DEPOT, BOMBAY.
No. 6, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, NEAR BOLTON & Co.
where Letters may be addressed.

AGENCY IN POONA :
A. D. EZEKIEL.
THE POONA IRON AND BRASS FOUNDRY.
BRANCH DEPOT, CALCUTTA : 33, 34, 35 CHOWRINGHEE ROAD.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF MILLINERY.

MRS. LAKE,
MILLINER, DRESS-MAKER, SILK MERCER, &c.

MRS. LAKE has the pleasure to announce to the Ladies of Bombay, &c., that she has just received a choice and fashionable consignment of Millinery, &c. for the SEASON, consisting of "Bonnets and Hats," trimmed and untrimmed; "Dresses" in all the new materials, Silks, Satins, Velvets, "Ribbons," "Feathers," "Flowers," &c.

Superior Kid Gloves for Gentlemen—White, Black and Colored, also "Black and White Scarves and Dress Neckties."

Superior Kid Gloves for Ladies—1, 2, 3 and 4 *Buttons.*

"WEDDING AND MOURNING ORDERS RECEIVE SPECIAL ATTENTION."

UXBRIDGE HOUSE,
NO. 7 CHURCH GATE STREET, FORT.

ORIENTAL GOVERNMENT SECURITY LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

EXAMPLES OF ANNUAL PREMIUM FOR ASSURANCE OF Rs. 1,000 UNDER NEW SYSTEM

Age.	For life.	For 15 years only.	At age 60, or death before.	Age.	Immediate Annuity for Rs. 1,000 paid down.	Endowment for children on attaining 21. Returnable scale.	Age.
30	Rs. 21 5 4	Rs. 38 12 5	Rs. 33 10 0	50	Rs. 81 2 0	Rs. 38 11 3	4

The above Rates are from 19 to 103 per cent. lower than those of any other Company. Prospectuses, and Forms of Proposal, may be obtained from any of the Agents, or from

D. McLAUCHLAN SLATER, F.I.A.,
Manager and Actuary.
9, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay.

COPPER-PLATE PRINTING, ENGRAVING, &c.

VISITING CARDS, Invitation Cards, Wedding Cards and Envelopes, Cheques, Bills of Lading, Office and Bank Seals, Seals for Stamping Envelopes, &c., engraved to order, at a moderate prices.

Specimens may be seen at the "Bombay Gazette" Office.

FOR SALE AT THIS OFFICE.

THE ACT of PARLIAMENT constituting the HIGH COURT of BOMBAY, with the Letters Patent and other Documents relating to the same. Price RUPEES THREE

JOSEPH GILLOTT'S CELEBRATED STEEL PENS.

Sold
By all Stationers
THROUGHOUT THE WORLD.

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES.—The best and safest remedy for Coughs, Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness, Difficulty of Breathing, Accumulation of Phlegm.

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE.

FRIDAY EVENING, 10TH DEC. 1875.

THE Liverpool Cotton Market continued steady yesterday, the sales reaching 14,000 bales, but prices are still unaltered, and it is evident that it will require a strong influence to impart an upward movement to prices, with the large ready stock there is in Liverpool and the American figures as yet showing an increase over last season of 145,000 bales. This morning's market opened quiet but steady, probable sales 12,000 bales, actual imports 2,000 bales.

Yesterday evening's New York message quotes Mid. Uplands again at 13¼ cents, but futures were 1-16c. per lb. lower. Gold had advanced from 114 to 114¼. Exchange on London remains unaltered at dirs. 4·84½ per £ sterling. The receipts at the ports to date show the following comparisons with the previous two years :—

	1875	1874	1873
Thursday's Receipts	23,000	27,000	23,000
Six days' do.	141,000	148,000	146,000
Total Receipts since 1st Sep.	1,738,000	1,593,000	1,312,000

In the London General Produce Markets there is no change of any kind to report.

Enfaced Rupee Paper is quoted at ½ per cent. lower all round since Saturday last, Fours being now 91 ; Fours-and-a-half 92 ; Fives-and-a-half, 96. Reuter's weekly quotations for Metals show a decline of £1 per ton in Copper Braziers ; Yellow Metal is partially ¼d. per lb. higher both in Braziers and Sheathing. Silesian Spelter is unchanged.

The Bank of England return for the week shows a slight improvement in the position, the proportion of Reserve to Liabilities having risen from 39½ to 41½ per cent. Bullion has decreased by £312,500, but the Reserve is higher by £62,500 and Discounts are less by £1,062,500. The rate of discount on 6 months' sight bills is quoted at 2½ to 3 per cent. as against only the former figure last week, but with this exception the market wears the appearance of continued ease.

Consols this morning are quoted at 94 ; French Rentes at 104¼. Bar Silver yesterday afternoon had declined to 56½d. per oz.

STERLING EXCHANGE to-day has shown increased firmness, and we quote an advance of 1-16d. per rupee all round. The moving influence comes from Calcutta where 6 months' sight Bank Bills are at ls. 9 15-16d., and it seems not improbable that increased activity in exports there may cause a further recovery. So far as this market is concerned, however, we could not well have things showing a more depressing tendency, and if left to itself, what with the decline in Silver and the very few bills offering, we should probably have seen continued dulness to-day. We quote :—

Bank Bills on demand	ls. 9 15-32d.	per Rupee.
Do. 6 months' sight	ls. 9 29-32d.	"
Credits 3 "	ls. 9¾d.	"
Documents 3 "	ls. 9 15-16d.	"

On Calcutta, the Accountant General has again come out as a seller of demand at ½ per cent. discount, but there are no buyers at the rate. For 60 days' sight the quotation is ½ per cent. discount quite nominal.

GOVERNMENT PAPER is fairly steady at previous rates, but less active.

The SHARE MARKET continues very quiet with next to nothing doing. Values are unchanged for everything except Spinning and Weaving scrip, which is again weaker, Alliance, Dhurrumseys, Flemings and Orientals being all Rs. 10, and Manockjee Petit Rs. 5 per share lower.

In COTTON there has been very little doing to-day, the enquiry, notwithstanding the continued steadiness in Liverpool, being, if anything, less active than yesterday. Some small odd and end lots of old Dholleras have been bought at irregular prices corresponding to the quality and a small parcel of New Hingunghaut ready at Rs. 218 per candy full-pressed. For New Good Fair Omra Rs. 178 is the quotation ready, and Rs. 175 February-March. Fully Good Fair Akote February-March Rs. 184, and half-pressed Broach all February delivery Rs. 208 per candy. The receipts are beginning to increase, the quantity received since last Friday being 10,808 bales, making a total of 68,046 bales since 1st September against 66,820 last year and 83,678 bales in 1874.

FREIGHTS, although not very active, show increased firmness, and £2 2-6 to £2 3-9 per ton has been done by steamers loading on the berth.

PIECE GOODS are quiet and in some cases prices are the turn lower, but there are few holders and consequently no great pressure to sell.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.

Statement of Traffic, for week ending 4th December, 1875.

Open, 1,378¾ Miles.	Rs.	a.	p.
Coaching	1,64,197	3	0
Merchandize	2,99,380	0	0
Electric Telegraph	198	0	0
Municipal Trains	480	0	0
Total Rs.	4,65,035	3	0
Corresponding week last year, open 1,378¾ miles. Total Rs.	3,98,548	9	3
Increase Rs.	66,486	9	9

BANK OF MADRAS.

THE following is the statement of the affairs of the Bank of Madras on 4th December, 1875 :—

Liabilities.	Rs.	a.	p.
Capital	56,25,000	0	0
Public Deposits	81,64,898	9	11
Other Deposits	70,96,636	9	0
Cash Credits	2,49,990	12	0
Post Bills	3,524	3	0
Reserve Fund	4,50,000	0	0
Rs.	2,15,40,019	15	2

Assets.	Rs.	a.	p.
Silver & Notes	96,14,953	14	0
Govt. Reserve,—Cash	13,24,141	10	8
Govt. Securities	38,10,116	12	0
Loans	12,59,398	2	11
Account of Credits	4,21,055	0	0
Mercantile Bills discounted	36,27,463	7	10
Dead Stock	2,27,035	2	4
Bills of Exchange	8,10,276	13	5
Due by other Banks	7,95,582	0	0
Rs.	2,15,40,019	15	2

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

THE BARQUE VERBRIA, 425 tons, Captain J. T. Simpson, will sail to-day for Colombo in ballast.

THE BARQUE EUXINS, 1,041 tons, Captain W. Ray, arrived in harbour yesterday from Rangoon (November 13th), with a cargo of timber. The vessel is consigned to Messrs. Wallace and Co.

THE B. I. S. N. Co's s.s. PUTTIALLA, 494 tons, Captain W. Crowden, arrived in harbour yesterday from Kattawar, Coast and Karrachee, with a general cargo, and thirty-nine deck passengers.

THE s.s. OCEUS, 162 tons, Captain G. J. Baker, which arrived in harbour on the 9th instant from Coast and Cutch, (December 7th), brought cargo of one bag of specie, and two hundred and twenty-five deck passengers. She sailed yesterday for the same ports with a general cargo, and one hundred and thirty-three deck passengers.

THE P. I. S. N. Co's s.s. COCANADA, 547 tons, Captain A. Morris, sailed yesterday for Persian Gulf via Kurrachee, with a general cargo and the following passengers :—For Kurrachee.—Mr. W. H. Price, Mr. J. Price, and two servants. Mr. Goolam H. Chaglee, Mr. F. Wilkins, Mr. G. Morris, and seventy-six deck passengers for different ports.

THE P. AND O. Co.'s s.s. BANGALORE, 1,309 tons, Captain T. Alderton, which arrived in harbour on the 9th instant from Southampton (11th November), via the Suez Canal, brought the English Mail and the following cargo :—1,211 packages cotton, 128 packages twist, 247 packages paper, 401 packages wine, 26 packages cochineal, 124 packages ivory, 40 cases iron ware, 22 casks earthenware, 40 cases provisions, 2 cases umbrellas, 10 boxes specie, 6 cases saffron, 2 cases false pearls, 12 cases boots, 6 cases color and paints, 100 cases metal, 100 cases copper, 24 bundles and 2,547 bars iron, 3,913 casks spelter. 120 packages beer, 5 cases clocks, 30 cases cologne, 40 cases soap, 55 packages provisions, and many other packages merchandize, and some packages for transhipment to different ports.

ARRIVALS.

Dec.	Vessels.	Commanders.	From.
10	Euxine(s)	Ray	Rangoon, Nov 13.
	Puttialla (s)	Crowden	K. Coast and Kurrachee. Dec 7.

DEPARTURES.

Dec.	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destination.
10	Zeal (-)	Priest	Hull.
	Cocanada(s)	Morris	P. Gulf via Kurrachee.
	Owun (s)	Baker	Coast and Cutch.

The barque Verona, Simpson, to Colombo, obtained her port clearance yesterday.

CALCUTTA.

Dec.	ARRIVAL.		
6	Almora(s)	Howell	Gravesend, Oct 27.
Dec.	DEPARTURES.		
6	Africa (s)	.....	.....
	Irrawaddy (s)	.....	.....

MADRAS.

Dec.	ARRIVALS.		
6	Tibre(s)	.....	Galle and Pondicherry.
7	Assam (s)	.....	Suez, Aden and Galle.
Dec.	DEPARTURES.		
6	Ethiopia (s)	.....	Bombay & S. Ports.
	Goa (s)	.....	Calcutta.
7	Tibre (s)	.....	Calcutta.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY, COLABA.

BOMBAY, 9TH DECEMBER, 1875.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected to 32 deg. Fah	29·940
Temperature of the Air	81·0
Wet bulb Thermometer	74·8
Dew Point	68·9
Relative humidity of Air	·679
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded =1)	·42
Maximum temperature of air (read at 9-30 a.m. following day)	87·2
Minimum do. do	73·4
General Direction of wind	E, ENE, E, ESE, ENE, NW, WNW
Movement of wind in 24 hours	199

DAILY IMPORTS.—DECEMBER 10.

FROM LIVERPOOL.

Zampa s, 1,760 bundles hoop iron, Gaddum and Co.

FROM LONDON.

Cathay s, 4,544 casks spelter, Tezpal Cuma ; 3 cases perfumery Abdoolcader Barakhoy.

Coromandel s, 3 cases brandy, Cutler Palmer and Co.

Mongolia s, 15 cases champagne, C Bouneville and Co.

Khedive s, 20 cases Hock and 20 cases claret, Cutler Palmer and Co.

J C Stevenson s, 37 packages lamps, Rogers and Co.

Strathclyde s, 35 package lamps, Rogers and Co.

Tra ancore s, 2c sec cochineal, E M Mody.

Tartar s, 15 barrels sal ammoni, Jetha Takersey ; 15 cases hock, and 5 cases shein wine, Hormusjee Pestonjee and sons ; 5 cases paper, Byramjee Shapoorjee ; 6 ho. hs portwine, Jems tjee Nowrojee.

FROM GLASGOW.

India s, 65 cases gingerwine, Jemsetjee Nowrojee.

FROM BORDEAUX.

Arabia s, 50 cases brandy, C Bouneville and Co.

FROM SUEZ.

Hindostan s, 10 cases gin, Bejonjee Pallonjee and Co.

DAILY EXPORTS.—DECEMBER 10.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

India s, 452 bags myrabollams, Jaitha Purseotum ; 70 bales wool Lelladhur Govindjee ; 25 bales hemp and 35 bales wool, Jaitha Purseotum ; 50 bales wool, Khimjee Luckmedass and Co ; 157 bales wool, Bhowan Ramjee ; 93 bales cotton, Tricomjee Jewandass ; 39 bales cotton, W Nicol and Co ; 32 bales cotton, Nagsee Bhoorsz ; 50 bales cotton, Vinay and Co ; 46 bales cotton, Peel Cassels and Co ; 40 bales cotton, Sallaman Joosub ; 41 bales cotton, Bhimsee Jaitha ; 103 bales cotton, Mooljee Aundjee ; 29 bales cotton, J Munjee.

Stelves s, 210 bales cotton, Wallace and Co ; 52 bales cotton, Jairam Hemraj ; 50 bales cotton, Harridass Gangjee ; 300 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co ; 50 bales cotton, Alljee Purseotum ; 800 bags gall, Muthoradass Nathoo ; 105 bales cotton, Mackinlay Simpson and Co ; 200 bales cotton, Killick Nixon and Co.

Zampa s, 270 bales cott n, 933 bags rapeseed & 1,067 bags linseed Killick Nixon and Co.

FOR LONDON.

Cathay s, 7 cases peacock feathers and 8 cases fishmaws, Hasum Damjee ; 18 cwts D Horns, Peerbhoy Dawjee ; 20 cases sandalwood, Nagjee Bhanjee ; 50 cwts horns, S Cassum ; 50 cwts horns, H Nacormahamed ; 14 cwts horns, 1 cases P feathers, 10 cases fishmaws, and 2 cases M of P shells, N Allarakhia ; 37 bales wool, Nurses Khattow's, 5 bales hides and 1 bale rugs R L Southern and Co ; 50 cwts horns, V Sulleman.

Tartar s, 100 bales coir yarn, Veerchund Hemraj ; 10 bales hides and skins, A. R. Ahmed : 50 bales coir yarn, M Hurridass ; 1,400 bags rapeseed, Finlay Scot and Co.

Valkyrin, 240 cwts bones, W Chandabhoy.

FOR TRIESTE.

Geelong s, 100 bales cotton, H Clason and Co.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Geelong s, 55 bales hemp, Trebjee and Co.

FOR CALCUTTA.

Magnolia, 80 cwts hemp, Lilladhur Purseotum.

Canara, s, 50 bales cotton, Jairam Damjee.

FOR HULL.

Lalla, 11,800 bags linseed, Ralli Brothers.

FOR HONGKONG.

Kashgar s, 50 bundles E teeth, Currimbhoy Ebram ; 168 cwts sandlewood. S N Tulsies ; 12 bales twist, Vullubdass Mankund ; 10 bales twist, Rundass Khimjee and Co ; 150 bales cotton, Hajee Essac Ellias ; 50 bales cotton, Vurdhmon Poonsey and Co ; 24 bales cotton, Currimbhoy Ebram ; 102 bales cotton, E D Sassoon ; 30 bales cotton, Molediena Mooman ; 34 bales twist, the N D P S and W Co ; 1,000 baskets onions, Sema Ahmed ; 24 bales twist, Dayal Huttonsee ; 21 cwts sandlewood, H J A Khalueh ; 119 chests opium, David Sassoon and Co ; 10 chests opium, Framjee Hormusjee and Co ; 11 chests opium, Cursetjee Bomanjee and Co.

FOR SHANGHAI.

Kashgar s, 32 chests opium, Framjee Hormusjee and Co.

FOR YOKOHAMA.

Kashgar s, 7 bales twist, W Nicol and Co.

HIGH COURT.—10TH DECEMBER.

Before the Hon'ble the CHIEF JUSTICE and the Hon. SIR CHARLES SARGENT, Knight.

Appeals for hearing and final disposal.

88-74—Jefferson and Payne—Cruttanro Ikerson vs Saraswatibai widow and others—Shamrao Pandi V.

829-73—Trabjee and Sayani—Morarjee Gokuldass and others vs. Parwatibai widow—Rickinston, Hore and Langley.

854-67—Jefferson and Payne—Soomar Ahmed and others vs Hajee Esmail Hajee Hubib—Macfarlane and Skipsey.

1018-67—Jefferson and Payne—Soomar Ahmed and others vs Haji Esmail Hajee Hubib—Macfarlane and Skipsey

Before the Honourable Mr. JUSTICE GREEN.

LONG CAUSES.

444-75—Jefferson and Payne—The Nerlad Spinning and W Co vs Annunjee Vishram—Shapoorjee and Thacurdass—Part heard.

609-74—Ch-lk and Turner—Esmabai widow vs Haji Aly Mahomed and others—Crawford and Bovey.

For argument on a Judge's summons.

627-74—Trabjee and Sayani—Dadabhoy Peerbhai vs Syed Mira Shaw—L Fletcher.

LONG CAUSE.

267-75—K Morojee—Manecklal Atmaram vs Muncherjee Dinshaw—L Cowasjee.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—DECEMBER 8.

Auckettill, Lieut, Bombay 82d Regt, on leave, from Baroda.

Adye, Col, Madras Staff Corps, on leave, from Jaluna.

DECEMBER 9.

Templeman, Major, Madras 21st Regt, on duty, from England.

Winson, Major, Bengal Staff Corps, from furlough, from England.

Johnstone, Dy Surg Genl, Bombay Ind Med Dept, on duty, from England

Roberts, Prin Lieu, Bengal D P Work, on duty, from England.

Morris, Apothecary, Madras Med Dept, from furlough, from England.

Pollock, Sub Lieut, Bengal 1/17th Regt, on duty, from England.

Carter, Sub Lieut, Madras 44th Regt, to join, from England.

Tenison, Sub Lieut, Bengal 63rd Regt, to join, from England.

D'Oyley, Sub Lieut, Bengal 1/4th Regt, on duty, from England.

Pennycuick, Col, Bengal R A, on leave, from Julundur.

Young, Col, Bengal Dept Judge Advo, on leave, from England.

Pearse, Sub Lieut, Bengal 7th Regt, on sick leave, from Peshawur.

Little, C I, Bombay Staff Corps, from furlough, from England.

Kirton, Surg Major, Bengal Civil Surg from leave, from England

Surg-aunt, Captain, Bombay R E, from leave, from England.

Bisset, Lieut, Bengal R E, from leave, from England.

DEPARTURES.—DECEMBER 9.

Gream, Major, Bengal Staff, on duty, to Bengal.

Bedford, Major, Bombay R E, from leave, to Kirkee.

Templeman, Major, Madras 21st Fusiliers, on duty, to Rangoon.

DECEMBER 10.

Winson, Major, Bengal 18th Infantry, to join, to Buxa Bhootan

Pollock, Sub Lieut, Bengal 1/17th Regt, to join, to Peshawur.

MADRAS GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Fort St. George Gazette*, December 7.)

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

The undermentioned Officers have obtained leave of absence from their stations :—

Mr A D Ashburner, Actg Head Asst to the Collr and Mag of Cuddapah, eighteen months' furlough to Europe, on medical certificate, under Sec 10 (a), and subsidiary leave for a period not exceeding thirty days under Sec 18 (a) of the Civil Leave Code.

Mr W A Willock, Actg Senior Asst to the Collr and Mag and Agent to the Govr of Fort St George in Vizagapatam, three weeks' privilege leave, under Sec 21 of the Civil Leave Code.

Mr B C Leggatt, Dy Collr, South Canara, subsidiary leave, for one week, under Sec 10, Supplement F to the Civil Leave Code.

Col F J B Priestley, Supt of Revenue Survey, Privilege leave for thirty days, from or after 2nd Jan 1876, under Sec 21 and Rule 2 (revised) of Section 1 of the Civil Leave Code.

The Most Noble the Govr in Council has been pleased to make the following appointments :—

Mr Charles Falkiner MacCartie, to act as Senior Asst to the Collr and Mag and Agent to the Govr of Fort St George, Vizagapatam, during the employment of Mr Willock on other duty or until further orders.

Mr B C Leggatt to be Dy Collr, in charge of the Treasury, South Canara, with effect from 3rd Nov 1875.

Mr W S Foster, Collr and Mag of Godavery, delivered over charge of the Dist to Mr J Kelsall, the Actg Sub-Collr, on the afternoon of the 25th ultimo.

PUBLIC DEPARTMENT.

Mr H J Stokes, Madras Civil Service, is granted an extension of two days' furlough, and subsidiary leave not exceeding thirty days.

Mr P P Hutchins, Madras Civil Service, reported his return from furlough and arrival at Bombay on the 1st Dec 1875, and is granted subsidiary leave not exceeding thirty days.

Surg-Maj G Robertson, M D, Actg Zillah Surg and Supt of Jail, Cuddalore, is confirmed in those appointments, with effect from the 7th Nov 1875, vice Surg-Maj Wilson.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.

The six months' leave on private affairs granted to Lt Col C D Chesney, Cant Bath and St Thom's Mount, in the "Gazette" of the 29th April 1875, was under the rules of 1868.

Mr Clement Simpson to be Sheriff of Madras for the ensuing year.

The services of Capt T Price and H E Ogilvie, employed in the Madras Police, are replaced at the disposal of the Military Dept for Regtl duty.

Under Sect 480 of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act X of 1872), Mr E H Daviot, Master Attendant of Paumben, in the Madura District is constituted to be a Special Mag with the powers of a Mag of the 2nd class, for the trial of offences committed under Sect 271 of the Indian Penal Code in Paumben only.

Under Sect 36 of the Code of Criminal Procedure (Act X of 1875), Mr Joaquim Lawrence Saldanha, English Record-keeper in the Collr's office in the Dist of South Canara, is appointed to be a Mag of the 3rd class, and to exercise the powers conferred on Mags of that class by Notification n of 1st Jany 1873.

List of a Civil Servant permitted to return to duty, forwarded in accordance with Financial Despatch to the Govt of India, dated July 31st, 1872, No 303.

B Horsburg, Covenanted, Sub-Collr and Joint Mag, Kistna, Madras, permitted to return within the period of his leave.

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.

The following promotion is made subject to H M's approval :—

Capt Charles Stuart Blair, having completed twenty years' service, to be Maj from the 4th Dec 1875.

The undermentioned officer has reported his return from Europe :—

Surg Maj W A Smith, M D, Indian Medl Dept, arrived at Bombay on the 16th Nov 1875.

With reference to G G G No 1 of 1875, republished in Madras, G O G No 1, dated 4th Jany 1875, Lt-Col (Bt-Col) Arthur Chauncy Phillips, of the S C, is permitted to retire from the service from the 5th Dec 1875, on a pension of £365 per annum, with an extra annuity of £365-7-0, payable in England.

The undermentioned officer has reported his return from Europe :—

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Lt Col J F Fisher, R E Ex Engr, 1st grade, and Dist Engr Madura, on month's privilege leave, under Chapter VI of the Civil Leave Code, from date of leaving the Dist.

Col E A Foord, R E, Supdg Engr, 1st grade, to be Dy Chief Engr, and Under Secy to Govt, P W D.

Col W T F Farewell, Mad S C, Suptdg Engr, 1st grade, to officiate as Dy Chief Engr and Under Secy to Govt, P W D during the absence of Col Foord on said further orders.

Maj A DeC Scot, R E, Under Secy to Govt P W D, to be Asst to the Chief Engr for Irrigation and Under Secy to Govt in the P W D.

Mr A C Lawford, Ex Engr, 2nd grade, South Canara Dist, having returned to duty on the 30th Nov, the unexpired portion of the leave granted to him in the "Gazette" of the 21st Sept 1875 is hereby cancelled.

POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Capt (Bt Maj) F H Thompson, of the S C, in charge of Pensioners &c., at Tri-hinopoly, to be Comdt and Adjt, 2nd Batn, and Staff Officer, Nilgiri Brigade, Travancore

ECCLESIASTICAL DEPARTMENT.

Maj A A Johnson, Comdg 4th Cavy Hyderabad Contingent, to be a Lay Trustee of the Church at Hingoli.

EDUCATIONAL DEPARTMENT.

Dr Gustav Oppert, Professor of Sanscrit, Presidency College, has passed the test prescribed for High Proficiency in the Telugu language.

MEDICAL DEPARTMENT.

The Most Noble the Govr in Council is pleased to make the following appointments :—

Deputy Surg-Genl, with temporary rank, Lt-Col Wilson Stewart, to be Deputy Surg-Genl with permanent rank from the 29th Dec 1875, vice Depy Surg-Genl W H S Burn, whose tour ex ires, subjito H M's approval.

Surg-Maj John Wilson to be Depy Surg-Genl with temp rary rank, as a temporary arrangement, from the 29th Dec 1875, vice Stewart.

Lt and Asst Comsy George Butfoy, Barrack Master, Bellary, is promoted to the rank of Depy Comsy, with effect from the 29th Aug 1875.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR INSERTING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

BIRTHS.

STACEY—December 10th, at Malabar Hill, the wife of G. B. Stacey, Esq., of a son.

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

CONNER—December 6th, at Roorkee, the wife of Mr H. G. Conner, Traffic Manager, Ganges Canal, of a daughter.

SANDERS—November 28th, at Rajanpur, the wife of Surgeon E. Sanders, 1st P.C., of a son.

DEATHS.

BOLST—December 5th, at Calcutta, 26, Elliot's Road, James Forsyth Bolst, aged 60 years and 3 months.

PORTER—December 5th, at Chuprah, suddenly of acute bronchitis, Marion Frances, the beloved infant daughter of George E. Porter, Esq., B. C. S., aged 4½ months.

The Bombay Gazette

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 11, 1875.

THE English papers received by the mail supply us with some information about the Prince's doings in Bombay which has at all events the merit of novelty. Thus, the special correspondent of the *Standard*, telegraphing on Friday, the 12th ult., the day after the Masonic Ball, says :—"His Royal Highness did not disappoint the Masonic brethren and their guests at the Masonic Ball in the Town Hall, although he had undergone so much fatigue, and although he had to drive five miles from Parell House to the Town Hall. When he did make his appearance his arrival called forth ovation on ovation from both the ladies and gentlemen present." It was generally understood in Bombay that the Prince did not go to the Ball, and if he did go he was so well disguised that certainly no one but the *Standard's* "special" recognised him. The "ovation on ovation" is a fine phrase ; but the special must have gone to bed and dreamt about what never took place. The correspondent goes on to say of the Ball :—

The scene was of a most brilliant and singular description, and the extraordinary mixture of costumes made the ball-room one of the gayest I have ever witnessed. The English were in evening dress, and some of them wore Masonic emblems. There were numerous Parsees, Mahommedans, and Hindoos present, and very many Parsee ladies were among the guests. The Parsee ladies were dressed in the native style. A rich and tightly-fitting bodice of brilliantly coloured satin encased the upper part of the body, leaving the arms bare from two to three inches below the shoulders. A skirt of brilliant satin, generally too tight to be graceful, formed the lower portion of their dress ; while there hung over the shoulder and back, and down the front almost to the feet, a robe, of which the technical name would give English readers no idea, and which I can only liken to a long and richly coloured scarf, depending loosely and gracefully from the shoulder both before and behind. Their display of jewels was magnificent, and round their arms there was no end of bracelets of massive gold.

There were but few Parsee ladies present, and we believe that most of them had discarded their becoming native costume for badly made English ball-dresses. The same special's account of the Elephanta picnic is full of blunders. The guests, he says, numbered 400, the real number being only 200, "and included some of the native Princes now sojourning in the chief town of the Presidency." Not one of the native Princes was asked. "A visitor to the Caves on ordinary occasions has to be carried ashore through the mud on the backs of the boatmen or of coolies"—this used to be the mode of landing, but it has been out of date for some time now—"but for the present *fête* a wooden landing place had been constructed, and a wooden platform conducted the party from the landing stage to the shore." The pier is flagged with stone, and it was not built for the occasion, but is a permanent structure. A narrow and steep foot-path conducted the party up the hill-side, and, in the course of the ascent, one after another naturally paused to take breath, or to wipe his perspiring forehead and to look back upon the magnificent harbour around, which was now lying in the last glories of the day." The notion of telegraphing to London how many drops of perspiration stood on each guest's manly brow as he climbed the steps to the Caves of Elephanta strikes one as exquisitely ludicrous. Why not have added how much brandy-and-soda the exhausted climbers consumed when they had reached the plateau ? Then, how much of the magnificent harbour can one see on looking back as one climbs the ascent ? None at all, if, as happened on the evening of the picnic, the sun has set and the moon has not risen before one lands on the island. And, in any case, the harbour is almost entirely concealed from view till one has gained the top of the steps and emerged from the wood on the plateau opposite the entrance to the Caves. However, the special gets an opening here for a very good description, which we need not quote, of the general features of Bombay harbour. Then he goes on to talk of "illuminated arches erected in front of the chief temple-cave." Where were these arches ? The description of the interior of the Caves, the sculptures, &c., is remarkably full, but not so new as the rest of the long telegram. May we, without offence, suggest that it was put in as padding at home ? After the banquet we are told that, when the toast of "The Queen" was given, "the old gods might have been startled with the cheers. Not less ought they to have been aroused by the echoing shouts which rang out again and again when 'The Health of His Royal Highness' himself was proposed." There was really no cheering at all. But one toast was proposed, "The Queen," and it was drunk without any show of enthusiasm whatever. The special correspondent of the *Daily News* is less diffuse but much more accurate than his comrade in describing the picnic, but he goes slightly astray, when, boldly dealing with higher things, he states that "the principal table was raised across and in front of the *Buddhist* Holy of Holies, and the Royal seat was immediately before the famous allegorical Trinity of the *Buddhist* Deity Shiva." On the whole, the specials do not show to advantage in these telegrams.

WITH the decadence of a generous style of hospitality in Anglo-India, there is arising, we regret to think, a sway of cliques which must make life less endurable in this country than ever. In the Presidency cities this is not so much felt, on account of the number of Europeans residing within their limits, and perhaps, too, the liberality of thought and speech which comes more or less with residence in great towns ; but in the Mofussil, and even in tolerably large civil and military stations there, the misfortune of cliques is very apparent. At first sight it seems a wondrous thing that Mrs. Jones can claim any social superiority to Mrs. Smith at all in those places. They are both very possibly wives of officers of the army, and their husbands may be of the same rank. Mrs. Jones, *née* Miss Brown, was the seventh daughter of a country parson, and Mrs. Smith, *née* Miss Green, the child of a precisely similar reverend gentleman, so what is the reason why the pair cannot breathe the same social air, or indeed look upon one another without a sense of suffocation ? The cause is this, that Jones is a military officer in civil employ, and Smith only an officer of the army. Mrs. Jones's pay to is greater than Mrs. Smith's pay, so the first lady considers circumstances entitle her to belong to a clique some what superior to the clique of the second, and, though an icy civility exists between the twain, there is no familiarity in consequence. Doubtless these two dames, when maidens fancy free in England, would have been shocked and incredulous if any one had told them that some day they would be guilty of the abominable vulgarity of estimating one another's qualities by a silver standard. Ladies by birth and education, they could not have believed in such a thing ; but it shows how the English mind uncared for, as well as the English physical frame neglected, deteriorates in this country, when we see these maidens, now matrons, cocking their noses each one at the other's equipage, and the lady with the most pay enhedging herself within the circle of similar well paid dames for keeping the Smiths at a distance. Not that the Smiths are any better or worse than the Joneses. They too have a clique of their own, numbering half a dozen or so of sinners on military pay, and they regard with the utmost contempt —or we should rather say a badly affected indifference—the uncovenanted Thompson who has a clique Thompsonian to flout some one else with. In the old times, when the late Dr. Wilson was young, all these people would have met, and no doubt quarrelled, at the dinner tables of the station, but now they do not meet at all except upon the public roads, and no opportunity is afforded them to do so much as to fight. And, without commending rows to any extent whatever, we must confess to thinking that even the sociality which permitted such things was better than the sociality which permits nothing. People say that a bad class of man, and naturally of woman also, is entering the Indian Civil Service and the Army. Some of Cardwell's pets are certainly uncouth young gentlemen, and we have seen a competition-walla before now apparently wild and just caught from a Connemara bog, and with his shoes tied with pieces of red tape. It is not to be denied that the tone of Haileybury and Addiscombe men is not with us to leaven the lump as it used to do, but it is equally true that the "competition" service—both Civil and Military—can boast of as good gentlemen as ever were found in the old services. Little cliques, with their ridiculous and vulgar efforts at exclusiveness, we attribute much more to the want of a generous hospitality, such as India was wont to boast of, than to the want of birth or breeding of those concerned in them.

A great deal of the cliqueism now so prevalent is due to pure selfishness. When people get into the habit of living apart from the crowd, and have only a few intimates to speak with, they become detestably selfish and conceited. We knew one such once—a man, the son of a Dublin linen draper—who would not return the visits of the strangers who called upon him because, forsooth, he and his lady desired to keep "their circle *small* and *select*." The absurdity of pretension could hardly further go than in this instance, but let our readers reflect on the subject, and they will doubtless remember many similar cases of conceit and intolerance fostered by that spirit of cliqueism which does so much to injure the tone of Anglo-Indian Society.

It is a diverting thing for a stranger in an Indian station to go calling about the place, and to hear what one clique has to say of another. The opportunity is favourable for fathoming the depths to which human folly in a small way can descend, and, though it is hard not to laugh outright at Mrs. Jones "moving in a circle" which Mrs. Smith does not move in, there is something sad too in having the foibles of our poor flesh so nakedly exposed us. Good gracious ! one may well say, have these ladies nothing better to do than wilfully to destroy the very foundations of their own English Society in a foreign land ? Have they no Hindoo women to convert or ameliorate, or anything useful to do in the East, but vex themselves about one another's pay sheets, or the superiority of Mrs. Tweedledum to Mrs. Tweedledee ? That superior clique in which Mrs. Jones moves does not comprise more than half a dozen of the most stupid people in the place, and yet it is all she has in this East to hug to her bosom as a sort of fetish beyond price. Call on Mrs. Smith, and hear what she says of her neighbour Jones. The superiority of Jones's abstract is unimpeachable, and there is not a hole to be picked in that document, but not so Mr. Jones's reputation. Mrs. Smith revenges herself on that. From the sole of the foot to the crown of the head of the woman Jones, Mrs. Smith is a critic of the *Saturday Review* type, and a cause of the scandal-mongering for which India is too notorious may be found in the necessity that one clique experiences for damaging the reputation of another.

We do not think there is any thing like this at home—not even in Cheltenham. One sees too many of one's fellow-creatures, in even provincial England, to fall into the way of feverishly watching a clique, or becoming a member of one. We have more liberal ideas at home. But in Mofussil India people prefer to crush rather than cherish whatever is liberal in thought, and it is by no means uncommon to hear people enunciate sentiments of such selfishness and egotism as would earn them the contempt of all right-minded people at home. Here, they pass for nothing. The selfish idiot who boasts he never asks a man to dinner but for a purpose is spoken of as a prudent fellow, and the big clique of a place which gives birth to all the other cliques, and by example ruins the pleasantness of life in Indian exile, is regarded with a complacency which would appear monstrous to the dwellers of even little Peddlington itself.

These cliques we speak of mark a new era in our social life, and we fear the beginning of a very bad one. In the old days the only fierce jealousies existing in Indian social life were those between the Civil and Military Services. Now-a-days, Cardwell's pet affects to see nothing to be jealous of in a competition-walla, and the latter regards the pet no more than a worm. This class-jealousy has almost ceased, and instead of it has arisen the far more disagreeable exclusiveness of cliques, ruled by vulgar or ostentatious men and women of any service or any occupation ; it does not matter what. There was something tangible about the Military and Civil jealousies of old, and, as they often took the shape of rivalry in the matter of hospitality and entertainment, the public did not do much more than laugh at and with them, but the envy of cliqueism has nothing to recommend it, or excuse it, and is to be deplored as a great stain on our Indian social life. There is only one way to check it, and that is for the first people in any Society to discountenance cliques by all means in their power. Unfortunately, too many set the example, finding it convenient perhaps to economise the high pay and allowances which Government in the past gave in order to embrace the charges of a generous hospitality. It is not often now that we see well-paid officials spending their money freely in the entertainment of Societies where they dwell ; but, where there is an exception to the rule, there will be found very little cliqueism, for hospitality is certainly an antidote to it. Indeed, the very shyness induced by people living out of the world—however small it may be—much promotes the spirit of the thing, for, when people begin by being shy of one another, they often end by making the business downright enmity. The importance of the topic we discuss is much under-rated, for a good deal of our business, our pleasure, and even our health depends upon our social relations with one another. When we come to breaking up the whole social structure into little selfish cliques, we are doing a foolish thing, and are cutting off—to use a vulgarism—our noses to spoil our faces.

ENGLISH COMMERCIAL LETTER.

[FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.]

LONDON, 19TH NOV.

ONE financial disaster after another comes to intensify the gloom which has settled over our Stock Exchange and which threatens to land us all in a general credit crash unless stopped. For months past these markets have been dull and drooping from various causes, among which the decline in trade which reduced the profits and savings of the general community was not the least important. Then in July began the trouble in European Turkey, which went on until the act of repudiation five weeks ago brought about the first crash in Turkish securities. Meanwhile there was an underlying source of trouble and uneasiness in the large amounts of unplaced stocks of various loans, chiefly Turkish, Peruvian and Egyptian, held by financial institutions in Paris and elsewhere : these it was known must be placed on the market some day, and the public did not seem at all inclined to buy them. Since the Turkish repudiation the great capitalists and syndicates who held the unplaced bonds got uneasy and gradually tried to sell their holdings. But it so happened that during all these occurrences a group of Paris financiers

SPECIAL TELEGRAMS FOR THE BOMBAY GAZETTE

[FROM OUR SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT WITH THE PRINCE.]

DEPARTURE OF THE PRINCE FROM COLOMBO.

COLOMBO, 9TH DEC.

The Prince embarked last night at 10 o'clock. The whole fleet was brilliantly illuminated.

The Serapis, left for Tuticorin at daybreak this morning.

THE PRINCE AT TUTICORIN.

TUTICORIN, 10TH DEC.

Last night the Serapis and Osborne arrived at Tuticorin with the Prince.

This morning Mr. Robinson, late Acting Governor of Madras, boarded the Serapis, and the Prince landed at nine o'clock, accompanied by his suite.

In a beautiful temporary pavilion the Prince was conducted to a throne where he received an address and a casket. Afterwards the Prince left Tuticorin for Madura by the new line and inspected the celebrated ancient buildings.

The special correspondents had a dangerous passage to Tuticorin in the Nagotna, a steamer specially chartered by the Ceylon Government.

THE PRINCE'S VISIT TO THE NORTH-WEST.

LAHORE, 10TH DEC.

Colonels Black and Younghusband have gone to Delhi to arrange for the Prince's visit.

There is a rumour, which needs confirmation, that the Punjab Chiefs will meet His Royal Highness at Lahore instead of at Delhi.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

RUMOURED DEPARTURE OF THE DETACHED SQUADRON.

LONDON, 10TH DEC.

It is stated that the Detached Squadron will shortly leave Indian waters for the Mediterranean via Suez Canal.

BOARD OF TRADE RETURNS.

The total declared value of the exports last month was £18 375 000 showing a decrease of £500,000. The value of the imports during November was £31,112 000.

SPEECH OF THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF.

LONDON, 10TH DEC.

At a dinner held at the Fishmongers' Hall on the Saint George's Festival, His Royal Highness the Duke of Cambridge said that recent events in Burma, China and Malacca showed the necessity of being prepared. The Conscription, the Duke said, was impracticable, and it was therefore only possible to recruit the Army by offering higher pay.

ELECTION OF SENATORS IN FRANCE.

PARIS, 10TH DEC.

Of the election of seventy-five Life Senators which is proceeding in the Assembly, only two have yet been elected in consequence of party divisions.

SPEECH OF THE CZAR.

ST. PETERSBURG, 10TH DEC.

At the St. George's Festival on the 8th, the Czar, toasting the Emperors of Austria and Germany, referred to the close alliance between the three Empires, and said that the sole object of the alliance was the maintenance of peace.

PRESIDENT GRANT'S MESSAGE.

WASHINGTON, 9TH DEC.

The re-imposition of the tea and coffee duties is recommended in President Grant's message to Congress yesterday.

THE INCOMING MAILS.

ADEN, 10TH DEC.

The Peninsular and Oriental S. N. Co.'s s.s. Gwalior, with the outward mails of 26th ult., left here for Bombay at noon to-day.

The s.s. Malwa, for Galle and Calcutta, left at 3 P. M.

H. M. S. Dalhousie arrived to-day.

LONDON, 9TH DEC.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed steady. Surats steady.

The London Cotton Market has been quiet.

Fair Dhollera		4 11/16.
4 per cent. Rupee Paper		91
4½ per cent. do		92
5½ per cent. do		98
Exchange on India		1s. 9 3/4d. to ½
3 per cent. Consols for Account		93⅞
5 per cent. French Rente, 1872		104
Bar Silver		56½

The Bank of England Returns for the week ending yesterday show the following results :—

Reserve of Notes..	£10 000,000	Inc.	£62,500
Bills Discounted..	£19,000,000	Dec.	£1,062,500
Bullion	£23 000.000	Dec.	£312,500

Departure for Bombay via Suez Canal.—Menzaleh.

INDO-EUROPEAN TELEGRAPH.

10TH DECEMBER.

Maximum time occupied by messages in transit from United Kingdom to Bombay, 10 hours 1 minute. Minimum time, 1 hour 7 minutes.

Average time occupied, 6 hours 35 minutes.

STEAMER REPORTS.

MADRAS, 10TH DEC ; 1-15 P.M.

H.M.S. Topaze anchored at 12-30 P.M. from Colombo.

MADRAS, 10TH DEC., 8-45 P.M.

H.M.S. Topaze left for Calcutta at 8-15 P.M.

It is stated at Chatham to be the intention of the Admiralty shortly to commence the construction of a circular ironclad ship of the *Popoff* type.

THE Berlin correspondent of the *Morning Post* telegraphs that the Court of Appeal has, in the matter of the "Pro Nihilo," the authorship of which is attributed to Count Arnim, ruled that there was no just cause for official seizure.

A TELEGRAM in a London paper on November 19th states that a visit of inspection has just been paid to the scene of our struggle with the Chinese and temporary discomfiture in 1859, by the naval Commander-in-Chief on the station, and his Excellency Mr. Wade, K.C.B., it being stated that the forts have been so strengthened as to be believed by the Chinese as thoroughly impregnable. His Excellency and Admiral Ryder have also visited Tien-tsin in the Dwarf gun-vessel.

DURING the last few weeks several deaths have occurred amongst military officers in and near Calcutta. We regret, says the *Indian Daily News*, to have to add two more names to the list. The friends of Major W. Ker of the Buffs will not be unprepared to hear of his having succumbed on Sunday evening to the long and painful illness with which he has been so long afflicted. It is more difficult to realize that Major Brudenell Rogers, B. S. C., who four days ago was in the apparent enjoyment of perfect health, is now no more; he died on Monday morning after an illness of forty-eight hours. The remains of both officers were interred on Monday evening with military honours.

A HUGE fraud is reported in the *Ceylon Times* at Galle; an advance was given by one of the Banks there on a consignment of rice, and the whole contents of one room containing some 900 bags, were hypothecated to the Bank as security. The trader became bankrupt, and the rice having to be sold, it was found that two tiers of bags of rice were piled up to the roof of the room close to the door; on these being removed, the remaining part of the room was found to be nearly empty, only 180 bags in all remained; more than 800 had been removed through a door at the back of the room in which the rice had been stored, and from thence, placed in another room and disposed of as opportunity offered.

A SUGGESTION, which the *Neighberry Courier* calls a good one, has been made by some residents at Ootacamund about the disposal of the balance of the Prince of Wales's Non reception Fund. It is that if he put towards the purchase of a peal of bells for one of the Ooty Church-towers. Ooty would be made gay on holidays, and cheerful on Sundays, by the ringing and chiming of the bells. The sound of a light musical peal of six bells would add a very great charm to those already charming hills, says the local paper. We would suggest that the bells might be made to ring a muffled peal on each anniversary of the day when the sad news arrived that the Prince of Wales was not coming to Ootacamund.

THE *World* :—When the list of the Prince's travelling companions was first made public through the medium of this journal, a hope was expressed in an article published simultaneously that Bardolph, Nym, and Pistol, who, by the Prince's good-nature, were of the company, would understand the necessity of behaving themselves. The hope was vain, for I hear that two, at least, of the swash-bucklers have begun their pranks. Practical joking and 'bear-fighting,' pastimes which none but half-spiteful, half-imbecile persons ever indulge in, were carried on during the voyage of the Serapis, and an attempt was made to 'draw' Dr. Russell, whose generally complacent good-humour, however, failed him for the nonce, and who resented the affront very warmly and most effectually.

SOME very satisfactory arrangements have been made, it is said, by the North-West Government in reference to the cultivation of tobacco in those provinces. The ground formerly occupied by the Stud Department at Ghazeepore has been leased to Messrs. Begg, Dunlop and Co., under conditions which will make it worth their while to import skilled labour from Virginia. The Director of Agriculture, Mr. E. C. Buck, wished at one time to visit Manilla, and study the tobacco culture in the Portuguese school, but the jealousy of the Manilla Government stood in the way. If India is thus driven to learn cigar-making of the Americans, her smokers will be all the better off in the long run. In reference to cheroots, the most resolute Tory will be pleased to Americanize our institutions.

"MY old friend the *Standard*" (says the *World*) "outdid all its contemporaries with a telegram from India, giving a graphic description of the arrival of the Prince of Wales, and occupying several columns in the newspaper. Can it be true that only three hundred words were sent by telegraph, and that these were expanded by the enterprising editor to several thousand? I ask for information, because, if this system prevails, there is no reason why, at a comparatively small cost, the entire contents of a newspaper should not be headed 'By submarine Cable.' Until Monday morning the *Daily Telegraph* had not had a line of telegram from its special, but contented itself with having the text of Reuter explained at enormous length by the gentleman who looks after India and the Bible. The *D. T.* does not think much of the Indian expedition since the failure of its attempt to coerce the Prince into making the acquaintance of Mr. Drew Gay."

POSSIBLY the *Pioneer* may have laid itself open to the charge of breach of confidence by publishing the following telegrams about the Prince's shooting excursion in Ceylon, which was officially declared to be a private expedition ; but as the news is so deeply interesting the temptation to publish is too great to be resisted. The telegrams are as follows :—

GAMPOLA, 7th December.

The Prince arrived safe in Colombo. He shot an elephant yesterday, and was thrown out of his carriage on his return journey by road. He is only slightly injured. His Royal Highness intends to take home the young tusker, born on the 11th January 1874. The enthusiasm on the journey and in Colombo was very great. The Prince was delighted with the scenery, sport and people.

GAMPOLA, 8th December.

The Prince's baby elephant has just escaped from the station where the Assistant Agent was superintending its despatch to Colombo. The animal charged several persons, and has not been captured. The mahout in charge of mother is chained to a tree. There is great excitement. The baby weighs fifteen hundredweights, and is a perfect little beauty.

THE fashion now so prevalent of ornamenting ladies' hats and bonnets with small birds has given such an impetus to the activity of the bird-catchers both here and in France, as to cause well-grounded fears for the annihilation of our favourite little songsters. This was forcibly pointed out in a case which came before the Dover Bench the other day, in which two men were charged with trespass. Upon them were found no less than fifty-one dead skylarks, and a large number of linnets, thrushes, bullfinches, &c. A gentleman connected with the Customs at Dover stated that it was well known that a large premium was paid to men like the prisoners for these birds, and that it was within his cognisance that during the past fortnight no less than 2,000 of the brightest plumage birds from Normandy passed through Dover on their way to a firm of milliners in London, their destination evidently being to ornament the hats and bonnets of Belgravian ladies. The Bench stated their determination to punish severely all future offenders, and ordered their clerk to make a representation on the subject to the Home Secretary.

THE *World* :—*Les Lor-Maires se succèdent mais ne se ressemblent pas.* Their style of oratory is distinct. Sir Andrew Lusk had a fine Doric accent, and it was as pleasant to hear his broad Scotch as to eat bannocks or hearken to the skirl of bagpipes. Mr. Stone, who has retired without the coveted baronetcy, was a splendid specimen of the unadulterated Cockney. The way he lavished 'is haspirates and dropped 'is haitches in the droring-room of the Mansion 'Ouse was somethink 'eavenly. The duty of picking them up devolved on Mr. Vine, whose own grasp of the aspirate is somewhat slippery. Mr. Vine has been rewarded for his fidelity by being made a Deputy-Lieutenant, and looked, in his scarlet uniform, very like a warrior, at the banquet of the 9th Nov. But the present Lord Mayor is an improvement on both his predecessors. Those who were at the Guildhall Banquet came away with the notion that to him

'Latin was no more difficile
Than to a blackbird 'tis to whistle.'

In proposing the Queen's health he astonished Mr. Disraeli by this magnificent burst, '*Victo, Victor, Victoria, Victori, Victorian !*' No wonder the gentlemen at the reporters' tables ejaculated, '*Domine dirige nos.*'

THE latest *Official Gazette* of the Government of Madras notifies the retirement of three more officers under Lord Northbrook's retirement scheme, leaving for disposal in the present year three extra annuities, for which treble that number of applications are said to have been registered. The extra annuities allotted to the Bengal and Bombay Presidencies have already been taken up, and here also the respective allotments were found to be far short of the number of applicants. The scheme may therefore be said to have fairly met the views and wishes of the officers of the Indian army. How far the result has satisfied the intentions of the State it is impossible for us to say, though we are of opinion that with different terms a larger saving might have been effected. Looking to the lists, we find, the *Englishman* says, that of the 177 officers who have accepted the extra annuities in the last and present year, no less than 69 officers were unemployed, 46 held appointments in India but were on furlough in Europe, 15 were in civil employment, and 47 in active military service. Relatively therefore to the whole number of retirements, the proportion of officers unemployed and absent from the country was 65 per cent., the proportion of officers on active military service at the time of retirement being 26½ per cent. only. This result and the number of disappointed officers who were excluded from the arrangements of the current year may, probably, help to induce the Government to extend the scheme for another year.

MR. WOODROW, Officiating Director of Public Instruction in Bengal, has addressed the following circular to the principals of all colleges and secretaries of aided and unaided schools in Calcutta :—

SIR,—His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor is anxious that His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales should have an opportunity of seeing the pupils of schools and colleges of Calcutta, but the programme for each day shows that the visits of ceremony to native Princes and other proceedings will occupy so long a time, that it is uncertain whether an hour can be found for the Prince to visit a gathering of schools.

It has also been proposed that the new anthem "God Bless Our Noble Prince" should be sung. It is to be remembered that the Prince of Wales is a good judge of music, and that it would be better to have no singing than to have bad singing.

There is also a difficulty in arranging a gathering of pupils when almost all schools will be closed for the Christmas vacations and the majority of teachers as well as of pupils will be away from the schools. Still a large gathering though difficult to arrange, will not be impossible, for a gathering of the schools and colleges for Christians, Mussulmans, Hindus, and others were to be arranged, I beg to know how many pupils you could send. In any large gathering it would be right to have the little children seated on low forms in front, larger children behind them, and college students on high forms in the last lines, so that all may have an opportunity of seeing the proceedings. The girls must be seated in separate sections from the boys. Pupils of the same school should be kept together, and should have a banner showing the name of the school.

It would be necessary to ask you to supply forms or seats for the pupils sent to the gathering. When the number who would attend is known, it would be possible to judge whether the gathering should be in the open air in the cool of the afternoon, or in a building.

If you feel willing to co-operate in the matter, I should feel obliged if you would send me the information asked for in the accompanying form.

We suppose, remarks the *Englishman*, that it is intended also to provide some sort of treat for the children, as was done at Bombay, for there is otherwise but little attraction offered to them in the letter, when even a visit from the Prince is said to be uncertain.

THE "ROYAL TOURIST."

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—In your issue of the 7th you say that you do not know what the subscribers to the *Royal Tourist* think of the whole affair. Allow me to say, as one of them, in answer to this challenge, that I cordially agree with your criticisms. That I have read the letterpress elsewhere, and did not pay Rs. 25 for the sake of seeing our gracious Prince travestied by a fifth-rate caricaturist in "drawings" which look as if they had been done with the stump of an extinguished cheroot after dinner on a guest-night. As to the hideous frontispiece, representing a bald-headed ghost, my loyal disgust will find its best expression in using it as a target for my rifle, for which its staring black and white render it well suited. Unless the work improves hereafter, it will be worthy to be bound, when concluded, in plush, renamed "The Loyal Jenkins," and presented to the Footman's Literary Institute only the "Jeames" of these days of education would reject it.

Doodsipoor, Dec. 9. SMITH.

BOMBAY.

A NEW BARRISTER.—The latest accession to the Bombay Bar is Mr. Joseph William Fullen, who was sworn the other day as an Advocate of the High Court, Bombay.

THEFT OF A CLOCK.—The Revd. Mr. Stothert has reported to the police the theft of an American clock, valued at Rs. 15, from his residence at Khetwady main road on the 8th instant.

ASSAULT.—A kalassee, named Syud Nusseeb, was yesterday fined Rs. 10 by Mr. P. Ryan, at the Fort Police Court, on being adjudged guilty of assaulting a Mar woman, named Meethee, at Old Nagpada, on the day previous.

PUTRID FISH.—Naroo Mankee and three other fishermen were adjudged guilty yesterday by Mr. Nana Morojee, at the Girgaum Police Court, of exposing for sale, at the Null Bazaar fish market, fish unfit for human food, and were fined Rs. 3 each.

CHEATING.—Rama Mulloo and Luximon Govind, two noted characters, were yesterday convicted at the Fort Police Court of obtaining by false pretences three gold ear-rings, valued Rs. 9, from one Bapoo Yesson, and were sentenced to six months' imprisonment each.

BREACH OF TRUST.—A Hindoo lad, named Babajee Ramjee, was yesterday convicted at the Girgaum Police Court, by Mr. Nana Morojee, of fraudulently misapplying in breach of trust Rs. 2-1 belonging to one Bacooram Bapoo, and was sentenced to receive three stripes with a light rattan.

THE ESPLANADE BANDSTAND.—Programme of Music to be played by the Band of H. M.'s 20th Regt. Bombay N. I. at the Esplanade Bandstand this evening at half past 5 o'clock :—

Quadrille	Prima Donna	Coote.
Overture	Semiramide	Rossini.
Valse	Martha	D'Albert.
Selection	Reminiscences	Godfrey.
Galop	Encore	Coote.

FALL OUT OF A WINDOW.—A Mahomedan lad, named Abba Khannoo, about seven years of age, accidentally fell out of a window of a house situated in Syad Abdul Rayman street on Thursday evening, a height of about fifteen feet, and was somewhat seriously injured. The parents of the boy refused to allow him to be taken to a hospital for treatment.

THE ANCHOR LINE OF STEAMERS.—The passengers both on the outward and homeward voyage of the Tricaeria, belonging to the Anchor line, presented the captain with a testimonial, in each of which they expressed their appreciation of the care and attention they received and the kindness and courtesy of Captain Hutchison and the officers of the ship during the voyage.

BREACH OF TRUST.—One Jessraj Hensraj has informed the police that his adopted son, named Sawut Veyjay, absconded on Thursday last, taking with him Rs. 100. It appears Sawut Veyjay, on the day in question, was sent by his father to recover Rs. 100 from one Maijee Sagore, living at Mandavie, and to bring the same to him. The money was received by Sawut, who, however, absconded with the amount. Enquiries are being made by the Police for the accused.

LANDING OF THE ARCHBISHOP OF GOA.—We are informed that when the Archbishop of Goa landed on Thursday evening at 5 P.M., he was driven to his present residence at Colaba in a chariot with 4 horses, which was kindly lent for the occasion by Sir Cowasjee Jehanghier Readymoney, Kt., at the request of Rev. D. F. Rodrigues, Vicar of the Church of St. Michael, Upper Mahim. The Portuguese community of this place have felt much satisfaction at the generous and truly catholic spirit evinced by the worthy Parsee Knight.

FATAL ACCIDENTS.—A Coroner's inquest was held on Thursday last at Sewree on view of the body of Tanoo Sozna, who had accidentally fallen off a tamarind tree in that locality, whereby he sustained a severe fracture of the skull, causing almost instantaneous death. A verdict of accidental death was recorded.—Another inquest was held by the Coroner at Sewree on view of the body of Angnoo, a Purdasee. Upon the evidence adduced the following verdict was recorded :—"That death was caused by injuries received by a block of stone having accidentally fallen upon him."

THEFT OF A VALUABLE GOLD PLATE.—Ramchunder Moreshwar, living at Tugrakah-wady, has reported to the police the theft of a gold plate, valued at Rs. 900, during Thursday last. It appears the plate was placed under the images of Rama, Vishnoo, and Krishna, which were kept locked up in a little room for the purpose of worship and the key of the room was kept with a servant, who is in charge of that place of worship, and who in turn gives it to those intending to go to worship there. The complainant subsequently on the report asked the police to make no further enquiries into the matter.

THEFTS.—The following cases of theft were disposed of yesterday at the Fort Police Court before Mr. P. Ryan. A Mahomedan, named Abdool Raymon, was convicted of stealing a black cloth coat, valued at Rs. 3, the property of one Aga Jan Hajee Mahomed, and was sentenced to one month's hard labour in the Common Jail.—Sooff Framoo, a kalassee, was convicted of stealing three iron bolts, valued at 8 annas, the property of the Port Trust Department, and sentenced to one month's rigorous imprisonment in the Common Jail.—Shaik Hoosein Shaik Ismail was convicted of stealing a blanket, valued at Rs. 2, belonging to the P. and O. Company, and sentenced to three months' rigorous imprisonment.—At the Girgaum Police Court before Mr. Nana Morojee, a Hindoo, named Rama Rajaram, was convicted of stealing a blanket, valued at Rs. 5, the property of one Mahomed Bapoo, and was sentenced to six weeks' hard labour in the Common Jail.

MAHOMEDAN EDUCATION.—Mr. Ghulam Mahommed Munshi writes to us as follows :—"It gives me great pleasure to state that two Mohamedans, named Mir Hasham Ali, son of Munshi Syed Mohamed of Poona, and Shamsher Ali of Comrawuttee, have passed their matriculation examination with success. Now as it is desired by the parental Government, that Mussulmans should follow the example of their brethren Hindus, Parsees, &c., in educating themselves, it would be a generous act for the Government to give some suitable appointments to the young scholars, with a view to promote taste for education among the forsaken community of Her Majesty's Indian subjects. I have no doubt the Directors of Public Instruction will be very glad to find or make room for them in their respective Educational Departments ; for this is the object to which these students look forward."—The Mahomedans might turn their education to higher and more profitable purposes than these, and no man is better able than Mr. Ghulam Mohamed to convince young Mahomedan students of the practical value of education ; and it is a pity that he should only hold out to them objects so poor as those he points out, the struggle to obtain which is usually so disappointing.

A LOCAL COMEDY OF ERRORS.—In the House of Correction at Bombay, two prisoners, delighting in the facetious name of Mubrook Nusseb and Mubrook Salmin were working out last month the respective terms of imprisonment to which they had been sentenced by the Magistrates of Police. They were the only two Seedee prisoners in the jail, one of whom had been sentenced to imprisonment for a year, and the other for two months. On the 18th November last, on the termination of the two months' sentence, one of the two Mubrooks was discharged from jail, but rejoiced so much at regaining liberty that he celebrated the event by indulging freely in country liquor, and after going into a public street, making himself conspicuous among the passers-by. His exuberance of spirits attracted the attention of a policeman, who placed him before Mr. Sweeney, Inspector of police, on a charge of being drunk and disorderly. The fact was fresh in Mr. Sweeney's memory that the man before him had been recently sentenced to a year's imprisonment, and on being questioned, the Seedee told what he said was "a plain, unvarnished tale." The truth was he had been mistaken for the other Mubrook, the two months' man, and sent out from jail with the other man's clothes into the bargain. He was taken back to the House of Correction, where the officer in charge asserted that the prisoner had personated the two months' man and got his release by a misrepresentation. He was yesterday placed before Mr. Nana Morojee, at the Girgaum Police Court, on a charge of having made good his escape from lawful custody. The prisoner said he had two witnesses to call, and the case was therefore adjourned.

MR. PRICE, OF KURRACHEE.—Mr. Price, C. E., Superintendent of the Kurrachee Harbour Works, is expected to return from England almost immediately. Mr. Price, we believe, has derived very slight improvement from the change to Europe ; the contraction of the nerves in his legs still depriving the latter of free action. His medical advisers have, we understand, given it as their opinion that a warm climate is more likely to bring about a cure than a cold one.—*Sind News.*

A WOMAN SENTENCED TO DEATH.—A woman named Bheema, belonging to the village of Daromra, Mawul Talooka, was sentenced by Baron de H. Larpent to be hanged, for murdering a man, named Luxmon Gosavee, belonging to the same place. Three men were sentenced, each to three years' rigorous imprisonment, for screening the woman with a view to preventing her being brought to justice.—*Deccan Herald*, Dec. 10.

GIVING UP A TIME-EXPIRED PRISONER.—Gunner Dickerson has been made over to the Cantonment Magistrate by the Officer Commanding the Artillery at Kirkee, and has been sent to jail to undergo the two months' further imprisonment awarded by the High Court of Judicature. We hope there will be some remission of the sentence in consideration of his having been released before the enhanced punishment was awarded by the High Court.—*Id.*

THOSE WHOM THE PRINCE DELIGHTETH TO HONOUR.—We have casually learnt that our energetic Superintendent of Police, Captain Portman, has been presented with a handsome cigar case by His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, in token of His Royal Highness's appreciation of the admirable Police arrangements made for the safety of the Prince during the Royal visit to Poona. We are all aware of the onerous duties and responsibility which devolved upon Captain Portman on the occasion in question, and it is only right that we should notice the excellent Police arrangements made by that officer, and so ably carried out by his subordinates.—*Id.*

THE WRONG MAN.—The wrong Mr. Kavanagh has been arrested at Cannanore and brought to Poona. It seems that he is a brother of the adventurer, but knows nothing of his whereabouts. The latter was cast off by his family some time ago on account of his bad conduct. Major Spens declared that the man brought here on Colonel Evezard's warrant is not the real person, so he has been discharged. We hear that he has gone back to Cannanore, and that several gentlemen assisted him with the necessary funds. He is a retired officer, formerly served in H. M.'s 19th Hussars ; he is, moreover, the eldest son of Captain Kavanagh who received the Victoria Cross for his bravery at Lucknow.—*Id.*

A STORM AT SHOLAPORE.—We hear from Sholapore that there was a terrific storm of thunder, lightning and rain there on Monday last. Trees were torn up by the roots by the violence of the wind, and considerable damage was done to property at the station. It seems, from the accounts we have received, to have been a storm similar to that which we had in Poona, for the dust was blown about in eddies, and people who were out were obliged to hold on to whatever they could grasp until the violence of the burst was over. We have heard of several trees having been rooted up in the neighbourhood of Poona and even in the city gardens.—*Id.*

THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF IN HIS OLD QUARTERS.—We hear that His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief has taken the house No. 12, Civil Lines, which was vacated by Colonel Good-fellow. This house has been occupied by successive Commanders-in Chief of the Bombay Army from Lord Frederick FitzClarence down to Lord Napier of Magdala. When the new Government House, Gunnesh Khind, was occupied by Sir Seymour Fitzgerald, it happened that Sir Augustus Spencer had just arrived in India, and had been the guest for His Excellency the Governor at the old Government House. Sir Augustus very naturally preferred remaining there ; but it seems to us that it is much better to have His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief near the General of the Division and His Excellency's general Staff. His house No. 12, Civil Lines, the scene of the attendance on His Excellency can be accommodated at a greater distance from the residence ; so that in many ways the house in Poona is preferable to the house at Gunnesh Khind. His Excellency's officers will be glad to see the Chief of the Bombay Army in the old familiar house again.—*Id.*

GETTING UP CASES AGAINST THE RYOTS.—Govindrao and Bhoobo, Koonbies of Shiwan, Mawal Talooka, were charged by Ladooram Marwaree, before Dr. Fraser, Railway Magistrate, F. C., with having set fire to his stable containing eight head of cattle and contiguous to his dwelling-house and shop. The stable was consumed. Ladooram was absent from home at the time. His partner, Moottanchund, Marwaree, deposed that he was going to the stable at 10 P. M. to give grass to the cattle and saw the two accused standing at the corner of the stable, the former Govindrao having a handful of burning grass in his hand. He asked Govindrao what he was doing, Govindrao replied that he was setting fire to the stable and would burn down houses too, and then put the flaming grass on the stable roof. The roof at the spot was only 2½ cubits high. Moolchanchund did not attempt to remove the burning grass from the roof, but allowed it to set fire to the roof and consume the stable. Not a villager turned out to extinguish the fire. Moolchanchund was accompanied by Shiva, the servant of a Marwaree neighbour, who witnessed all that he himself saw. Shiva, the only other witness for the prosecution, deposed that he heard the cattle bleat and with two others ran to the spot ; that the villagers turned out and extinguished the fire ; and that after the fire was put out Moolchanchund came there. This firing the stable was said to be the carrying out of a threat on the part of the ryots, against the Marwaree Ladooram, for not compromising his claims against them for four annas and eight annas the rupee. This is the way cases are got up and supported against the ryots. The accused were of course discharged. Dr. Fraser was engaged with this case all Wednesday from 10-30 A. M. until dark.—*Id.*

DIVINE SERVICES.

SAINT THOMAS' CATHEDRAL.

DECEMBER 12TH—3RD SUNDAY IN ADVENT.

7-30 A.M.—1st Celebration of Holy Communion. 11 A.M.—Morning Prayer and Sermon, with 2nd Celebration of Holy Communion. Hymns 30 and 165, 2nd part. 5-30 P.M.—Litany. 6 P.M.—Evening Prayer and Sermon. Hymns 14, 35 and 36. The Offertories will be devoted as usual.

6-45 P.M.—Daily Prayers through Advent.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH.

PUBLIC SERVICE will be held at the following places during the coming week :—

Falkland Road Hall, Byculla ; Forbes Street, Fort ; and at Mazagon, on Sunday, 11 a.m. and 6 p.m. ; Monday, 7-3 p.m. Thursday, 7-30 p.m.—All persons are cordially invited.

HARBOUR SERVICES.

DIVINE SERVICE is held every Sunday morning on board the Auckland at 11 o'clock.

Captains and Seamen of vessels in the harbour are invited to attend.

THE CHARGE OF CULPABLE HOMICIDE AGAINST A EUROPEAN.

THOMAS SALMON, a cook of the P. and O. steam ship Thibet, who stands charged with culpable homicide not amounting to murder, by causing the death of one John McTaggart, a seaman of the same ship, was brought on remand and placed before Mr. C. P. Cooper, the Senior Magistrate, at the Fort Police Court yesterday.

Mr. Ivimey, of Messrs. Rimington, Hore and Langley, appeared for the defence.

The Magistrate, in giving his decision in the case, said he had read over the depositions, and had come to the conclusion to commit the prisoner for trial at the next Criminal Sessions of the High Court. It appeared to him from the evidence, that at the second struggle on board the ship between the deceased, the prisoner was the aggressor, and his Worship therefore could not do otherwise than commit the prisoner for trial.

Thomas Salmon was thereupon formally committed to take his trial at the next Criminal Session of the High Court, which commences on the 2nd February 1876.

ADEN NEWS REPORT.

FROM THE 25TH NOV. TO THE 1ST DEC. 1875.

INTELLIGENCE has been received that the Egyptian troops, about 450 strong, that marched from Tajurrah, towards Shoa, under the command of Munzinger Pasha, were attacked by the surrounding Dunkallee tribes at the representations therein made will receive the Aussa while endeavouring to cross the river Hawash. The Pasha, his wife and all excepting 140 soldiers were killed. The survivors contrived to reach Tajurrah. A force that started from Massowa to join Munzinger Pasha at Aussa, failed in its object and has met with difficulties. The particulars are not as yet known. The two Egyptian vessels that brought the above news for communication to the Khedive by telegram, called for Suez after coaling, to bring reinforcement.

Abdool Kedur Pasha, the newly appointed Governor of Berbera, who arrived by the last mail from Egypt, sailed on the 25th November in the Egyptian corvette Sennar for Tajoora, to ascertain the state of affairs there. The news regarding the execution of the Ameer of Harrar is confirmed, and rumours are afloat that Raoof Pasha is in a critical position with his small detachment, as he is constantly harassed by the Galles.

The Egyptian commanders have apparently committed mistakes in venturing too far into the interior with insignificant forces and without keeping open their communication. It is easy to occupy positions on the coast supported by men-of-war, but the difficulties of troops commence when they march towards the highlands, with insufficient carriage and provisions.

The Khedive's S. S. Negib is now running between Aden, Berbera, Zeila, and Tajoora, as a postal vessel and other Egyptian ships of war come in from the latter parts for coals and provisions, &c.

M'Killop Pash is cruizing on the African Coast with an Egyptian squadron. He has passed Cape Guardafui, and, it is said, he has gone as far as Kismayo, south of the river Juba, annexing the country and hoisting the Egyptian flag. Kismayo belongs to the Sultan of Zanzibar, who, it is said, has imprisoned the Arab Governor for not resisting the aggression of M'Killop Pasha.

Rain fell in camp on the 25th November but not sufficient to run in to the Famola tanks or Khoosafworks.

J. W. SCHNEIDER,
Brigadier General, Political Resident.

THE PRINCE OF WALES'S RECEPTION COMMITTEE.

A MEETING of the executive committee appointed for the reception of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales in Bombay was held yesterday at the Municipal Offices, Colonel Hancock, Vice-Chairman in the chair. There were present :—the Hon. Mr. Justice Bayley, the Hon. Mr. Rogay, F. F. Arbuthnot, T. Blaney, F. Mathew, Nansbhoy Byramjee Jeejeebhoy, Sorabjee Shapoorjee Bengalee, Vundrawundas Purshotumdas, Vurjeevundass Madhowdass, Venayek Ramchunder Luxmonjee, Esquires, Captain Robinson, H. E Jacomb J. M. Sloater, and H. W. Barrow, Esquires.

The Secretary read and considered after defraying all the expenses incurred by the different sub-committees of the Prince of Wales' Reception Committee there is, or will be, a surplus of about Rs. 10,000. Before this sum is applied to any other purpose, I beg, with your permission, to offer the following suggestion. During the visit of His Royal Highness to this city we were all very busily engaged in the duties of hospitality and could not give much thought to the founding of a permanent memento of H. R. Highness' visit, but the present is a high time for us to make a move in that direction, and with this view I beg to suggest the advisability of our handing over a respectable sum out of the above surplus, say Rs. 2,500, to the Senate of the University of Bombay with a view to permanently invested in 4 per cent Government Security, and that the interest thereon, viz. Rs. 100, be appropriated for founding a prize medal named after His Royal Highness, to be awarded annually in any branch of learning that to the Senate may appear proper. Should this suggestion meet with your approval, I request that you will be pleased to place it before the executive committee with your recommendation.—I have, &c.,

NANABHOY BYRAMJEE JEEJEEBHOY.

It was proposed by the Chairman, seconded by the Hon. Mr. Justice Bayley, and carried, That the letter from Mr. Nanabhoy Byramjee Jeejeebhoy be submitted to the general committee with a view to its being considered when the question as to the disposal of the surplus is brought forward. The executive committee recommend that this question should stand over for the present.

Proposed by Dr. Blaney, seconded by Mr. Vurjeevundas Madhowdas, and carried, That the thanks of the executive committee be conveyed to the Municipal Commissioner for the very able and satisfactory manner in which he carried out the arrangements connected with the reception of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales.

The meeting then separated.

INDIAN IMPORT DUTIES ON RAW COTTON.

MEMORIAL TO SECRETARY OF STATE FROM EAST INDIA ASSOCIATION, AND REPLY.

To the Most Noble the MARQUIS of SALISBURY, K. G., Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India in Council.

The memorial of the Council of the East India Association

MOST RESPECTFULLY SHEWETH,—That the Bombay Branch of this Association has addressed a respectful protest and appeal to His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General of India against the continuance of the import duty on raw cotton not the produce of Continental Asia or Ceylon, imposed by the Indian Tariff Act of this year. A copy of that appeal is appended.

Your memorialists appeal to your Lordship in Council in the same sense.

Your memorialists admit that the import duty levied on *manufactured* cotton goods must act in some degree as a protection of Indian manufacturers. This is a circumstance incidental to the necessities of revenue ; and one which, if the principles of free trade be true, is disadvantageous to India as well as to England. But this incidental, and, at present, inevitable evil, cannot be remedied by extending protection and by placing upon India the further disadvantage of a duty protective of English manufacturers, a disadvantage which, being unnecessary, is a wrong.

His Excellency the Viceroy has repudiated the principles of protection, and has declared that "in all financial questions the true interests of the people of India is the only consideration which the Government of India has to regard." It has not been pretended that the duty on raw cotton is needful for purposes of revenue ; and no one, so far as your memorialists are aware, has attempted to show that it is in any way advantageous to India.

Your memorialists therefore confidently appeal to your Lordship in Council against the continuance of the duty, which appears to be a sacrifice of the interests of the whole people of India to the interests of a class of English manufacturers.

And your memorialists will ever pray,

(Signed) C. WINGFIELD,
Vice-Chairman of the Council of the East India Association.

20, Great George Street, Westminster, Oct. 1875.

India Office, 3rd Nov. 1875.

SIR,—I am directed by the Secretary of State for India in Council to acknowledge the receipt of the memorial signed by you, on behalf of the Council of the East India Association, respecting the duty imposed by the Indian Tariff Act, No. XVI. of 1875, on the importation into India of raw cotton not the produce of Continental Asia or Ceylon, and I am desired to state that the representations therein made will receive the Marquis of Salisbury's careful consideration.—I have the honor to be, sir, your obedient servant,

(Signed) GEORGE HAMILTON.

Sir Charles Wingfield, K.C.S.I., 20, Great George Street, Westminster, S. W.

LADIES' BELTS. We have a large assortment of Ladies' Beaded Silk, Oxidized Silver, and Gilt mounted Leather Belts and Sabretaches. WATSON AND COMPANY, Church Gate Street and Bampart Row, Bombay.

INDIAN EXTRACTS.

THE PRINCE OF WALES IN CEYLON.

THE DEPARTURE FOR KANDY.

THE Prince was timed to land at the jetty yesterday morning (Dec. 2) at ten, from the Serapis, so as to enable him to proceed to Kandy by the special State train, which it had been arranged should start at eleven. To witness the arrival of H. R. H. a second time at the Wharf, there was a large gathering of ladies and gentlemen, though of course the number present, and consequently the effect of the many exhibitions of enthusiasm, were much less than was the case on the previous day. Most of the officials who were present on Wednesday were again on the ground, those not now presenting appearance being notably the Judges of the Supreme Court, and the Queen's Advocate, whose attractive legal habiliments were not now seen. The Admirals and Captains of the Squadrons having landed first, the Royal barge came up to the jetty, bringing the

small arms in addition, which the enemy returned warmly and obstinat ly until the Artillery, which soc mpanied the land forces came up with their one small seven pounder gun, and fired two or three rounds into the stockade. Then a hot play of musketry from the advanced land forces (i. e. a small body of marines under the Hon'ble R. Plunkett and Mr. Swifenham, which I forgot to mention before) silenced them and with a rush, the advanced guards entered the stockade and found it deserted.

"The stockade was a strong one, erected on the further side of a deep moat, about 6 feet in width and open a raised earth-work. The enemy evidently did not count upon such a sequel to the day's work, as we found, on entering the stockade, pots of boiled rice and curry half consumed (they were evidently having a feed, in confidence of the strength of their position) and we found other evidences of a most hurried decampment. We followed up the enemy, and stormed two other stockades about two miles apart from each other, and from the first, but not without an obstinate and well sustained fire from the enemy. Near the last of these stockades we found Mr. Birch's long barge, a new one, which he had built lately at Penang, and which I knew at once, as I had often gone to see it while it was being built at Penang. Every house was fired as we went along after carrying the first stockade, and now one shape had the pleasure of setting fire to the house of Rajah Lillah, which stood within the third stockade. They first, of course, looted the place, and I brought away several little trophies myself. All I have stated above, I write as an eye witness. I entered the first stockade with the advance-d guard and was in sight of the whole day's proceedings."

Comment on the above is needless; suffice it to say that, up to date, no news has been received of any further aggressive operation. In the meanwhile, forces are massing, and I suppose when the expected troops arrive from India, more systematic action will be taken to bring these rascally Malays to their right senses. It is to be hoped, however, that Sir Willi m Jervois will not have his hands tied by the authorities at home, but that he will receive every commendation for the prompt measures he has taken, and be permitted to carry out his intentions to the full. Nothing short of annexation will bring about any satisfactory or stable results, and I feel sure that the Governor has the unanimous confidence of all in this settlement that he will yet bring it about.

Our telegraphic communication with India, and consequently with Europe is for the present interrupted, so that we do not know what is being sent to our assistance. The Telegraph Companies' Steamer Agnes left this on the 20 h instant, for the purpose of repairing the cable which is supposed to be broken somewhere near the Nicobars, so that we may expect shortly to be once more in communication with the Western world. For the present, *au revoir*.

THE VICEROY AT JEYPORE.

(Pioneer.)

Two interesting speeches were delivered by His Excellency the Viceroy while at Jeypore. The first was in reply to a speech from the Maharajah on the opening of the Mayo Hospital, a translation of which is as follows:—

"YOUR EXCELLENCY, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,—I am thankful to God that I have been spared to see this day the consummation of the work, undertaken five years ago, to commemorate your Excellency's noble predecessor's visit to Jeypore in October 1870. It is particularly gratifying to me and my people that the hospital, of which the foundation stone was laid by the late lamented Viceroy, should be formally opened by you, his illustrious successor. The proceedings of this day, while enlivening my memory of the noble qualities and virtues of the lamented Viceroy, impress my mind with a deep sense of the obligation your Excellency has imposed on me, by conducting the opening ceremony.

"Out of sincere regard to the event this building is to commemorate, and the purpose it is intended to fulfil I took care to make it as substantial and lasting as the means at my disposal admitted; and I have the satisfaction of having arranged the preliminaries to put the institution in working order, with as much attention as I could possibly bestow.

"I beg to assure your Excellency that I shall spare nothing in my power to increase the usefulness and efficiency of the institution, your Excellency has this day inaugurated and I hope that, so long as this building stands, and the institution continues to fulfil the expectations entertained of it, the notable circumstances of its origin and consummation will not be forgotten by the inhabitants of Jeypore. Future generations while looking on this building, will be delighted to trace in their imagination the expressive features of the lamented Earl of Mayo standing near its foundation, and acting the mason, trowel in hand; and to recall the occasion upon which his illustrious successor opened these doors, and invited suffering humanity to enter with the hope of relief.

"The statue before us which your Excellency will do me the honor to unveil, cannot fail to recall to the minds of all present the character and virtues of the illustrious peer whose memory we desire to perpetuate; and in asking your Excellency to unveil the statue, I sincerely pray to God that the mighty soul that has passed out from among us be embalmed in everlasting peace and happiness, and may his memory on earth find more substantial and lasting monuments in the regard and esteem of future generations."

Lord Northbrook in reply spoke as follows:—

"It gives me great pleasure to comply with your Highness's request that I should open the Mayo Hospital and unveil the statue which your Highness has erected to the memory of Lord Mayo. I feel honored that my visit to Jeypore should be in any way associated with that of my distinguished predecessor in the office of Viceroy.

"I know well the high regard which Lord Mayo entertained for your Highness, and the respect and affection which your Highness felt for him in return. These feelings could not have been expressed in a more magnificent and appropriate manner.

"That Lord Mayo's visit should be commemorated by the foundation of this hospital—a building which does credit to the architect, Dr. De Fleck, and is in itself no mean addition to the edifices which adorn this city devoted as it is to the purpose of relieving suffering—forms a memorial admirably adapted to the character of a statesman who constantly applied himself to the improvements of such institutions throughout Her Majesty's Indian territories.

"Nor could the statue be better fitted, both in itself and in the situation in which it is placed, to do honor to the memory of Lord Mayo. I am informed that it is the counterpart of one which has been erected in England, in the borough of Cockermouth, which Lord Mayo represented in the British House of Commons. It was well that the constituents who sent Lord Mayo to Parliament should perpetuate the memory of their distinguished representative. It is well that we at Calcutta, the capital of her Majesty's Indian Empire, are about immediately to erect a statue, which has just arrived in honor of Lord Mayo. But the sentiment which has induced your Highness to place at the gate of this magnificent and historical city, beyond the bounds of Her Majesty's dominions, a counterpart of the statue which has been erected in the heart of England, thereby connecting the most honorable incidents of the commencement of Lord Mayo's career of public duty with its close, appears to me to be peculiarly felicitous. I will not pretend to enumerate the many high qualities which obtained for Lord Mayo the approval of his sovereign and the universal recognition of his countrymen at home. I prefer to dwell for a few moments upon the visit of Lord Mayo to this neighborhood, and on the qualities which endeared him to your Highness and to the other Native Princes of India. Lord Mayo's large sympathies, and his frank and cordial address, coupled with his firm adherence to the just and liberal policy which guides the relations of the British Government with the Native States of India, commanded the confidence and secured the affection of all the Princes and Chiefs with whom he was brought into contact, and enabled him to exercise a personal influence second to none of his illustrious predecessors,—an influence honorable to himself, of great advantage to those over whom it was exercised, and of high service to the Queen. Lord Mayo's visit to this neighbourhood has left behind it substantial marks of the interest he took in the welfare of the Princes and Chiefs of India, and his practical sagacity in the development of the resources of the country. To the visit which is commemorated by this hospital is mainly due the cheap railway which has recently been opened, and which will be of great benefit to the whole of Rajpootana, and to no part of it more than to the State of Jeypore. To that visit also is due the establishment of the Mayo College at Ajmere, an institution in which a liberal education will be given to the sons of the princes and nobles of Rajpootana, and in the establishment of which your Highness has cordially and effectively assisted. These are but slight incidents of Lord Mayo's career; but they serve to give a particular interest to these memorials of him in Jeypore. I beg, on behalf of the Queen, to tender to your Highness Her Majesty's most cordial thanks for the sentiments which have actuated you upon this occasion, and I am sure that these additional marks of honor are gratefully and affectionately rendered to Lord Mayo by your Highness, will be deeply and gratefully felt by Lady Mayo and his family, and highly appreciated by all Englishmen both in India and at home."

At the dinner given in the palace, in honor of the Viceroy's visit, the Maharajah spoke to the following effect:—

"YOUR EXCELLENCY, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,—I am delighted to have this opportunity of thanking your Excellency for the kind attention your Excellency has been pleased to bestow on me and my people by this friendly visit to my capital, and for affording me to-night the pleasure of your company.

"Your Excellency's illustrious predecessor's visit to Rajpootana is still fresh in our memory, and its beneficial effects are discernible in more than one direction.* I sincerely hope that this your Excellency's first visit, will also continue long to bear fruits most grateful to Rajpoot Princes and their people, whose welfare and prosperity your Excellency has so much and so sincerely at heart, and whose interest it has been the constant policy of your Excellency's Government to protect and cherish. The salutary effects of such Viceregal visits cannot be too highly estimated. These friendly visits are, to my understanding, the best and most effectual means of assuring native Princes and their people of the good will and kind care of Government for them, and of making them more sensible of the innumerable blessings they enjoy, under the protection of the Paramount Power, and under the benign influence of truth and justice thr sway the counsels of the empire. Your Excellency, as the representative of Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen in this our eastern empire, cannot give a better expression to the kind interest which Her Majesty's Government always takes in the welfare of native princes, and in preserving the integrity of their States, than by condescending to visit them in their own homes, and to extend to them the benefit of your vast experience and mature wisdom, to enable them better to fulfil the responsible duties required of them.

"My mind is at present occupied with the absorbing interest of the unprecedented and auspicious event about to take place. I mean the coming visit of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales to this residence of my ancestors and myself—an event which I and my people are expecting with the liveliest joy, and impatiently waiting to celebrate with all the loyal manifestations in my power. Solicitous as I am to bring a right hearty and loyal reception to the Prince. I am the more impressed with a sense of the obligation your Excellency has been pleased to impose on me, by favouring me with this very opportune friendly visit, and thereby placing within my reach the benefit of your advice, to enable me to complete the necessary preparations for the reception of His Royal Highness in a suitable and acceptable manner. I hope your Excellency will be pleased to leave me fully instructed as to how I shall best pay my duty and loyalty to Her Most Gracious Majesty the Queen and to His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, on the happy and auspicious occasion about to be realised.

"Your Excellency will now be pleased to permit me to repeat my cordial thanks for the special honor your Excellency has done me by your presence here to-night, and in partaking of the hospitality I could afford. I also avail myself of this opportunity to give fresh and renewed expression to the sincere friendship, high regard, and esteem I always entertain for your Excellency, and to my sense of obligation to your Excellency's Government, for the kind consideration I have, at all times, experienced from it.

"I beg to convey, through your Excellency, my sentiments of loyalty and devotion to Her most Gracious Majesty the Queen, and to submit my renewed assurances, that I always hold myself, and the resources of my ancestral State, in readiness for the service of Her most Gracious Majesty the Queen and Her Majesty's Government, under the benign protection of which I and my people enjoy so many blessings.

"Ladies and Gentlemen, I am sure you will now join me, with the utmost cordiality, in drinking the health of His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor-General of India, and in wishing him long life and prosperity."

The Viceroy in reply said—

"MAHARJAH, LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,—I am sincerely obliged to you for the manner in which you have drank my health. I beg to acknowledge, on behalf of the Queen the sentiments of loyalty and devotion to her Majesty which your Highness has expressed, and I shall have great pleasure in conveying them to Her Majesty. The Queen will learn with satisfaction the terms which your Highness has used to describe the benefits conferred upon the princes and people of Rajpootana by the British Government as the Paramount Power in India; and I have received Her Majesty's commands to omit no opportunity of announcing the sincere friendship which she entertains for the native princes of India, and the deep interest which she feels in their welfare.

"Your Highness has alluded to my recent journey through Central India and Rajpootana, and expressed an opinion that much advantage is derived from the visits which are occasionally paid by Her Majesty's representatives in India to Natives States. For my part I can truly say that my tour has been one of unalloyed interest and gratification.

"From the confines of the Presidency of Bombay to the borders of the North-Western Provinces I have passed through the territories of many native States, some of which have, owing to the difficulties of communication never been visited by my predecessors in the office of Viceroy, I have seen the ruins of ancient cities and fortresses rich in historical associations. I have visited capital cities, such as Oodeypore and Jodhpore, remarkable for the picturesqueness of their situation and the beauty of their buildings, and showing, moreover, signs that their princes are not unmindful of the requirements of modern civilization. Among these cities Jeypore has excited my admiration from the grand-ur of the design of your Highness's illustrious ancestor Jiwan Jey Sing, and from the magnificence with which your Highness yourself has added to the advancement of the city and the comfort of its inhabitants.

"I have inspected many institutions founded for the benefit of the people, and among them are conspicuous the college and school of art in which your Highness takes so great an interest, and the hospit l which we have assisted to open to-day in honor of Lord Mayo. The higher ranks throughout Central India and Rajpootana show a great appreciation of the value of a life al ducation for their children, many of whom I have met at the different colleges and schools, and all the Princes whose States I have traversed are hearty in their efforts to further the education of their subjects of all classes.

"I have found in Central India and Rajpootana Sir Henry Daly and Mr. Lyall representing the British Government with great ability, and evidently possessing the confidence of the Princes with whom they have to deal; while the British Residents at all the States through which I have passed, at Oodeypore, at Jodhpore, and here at Jeypore, are on the best terms with the Princes near whose course they reside. Throughout the whole country I have traversed peace reigns undisturbed, and there is every sign of the prosperity of the people. Not sixty years since anarchy and rapine riotel over the land. Your Highness has truly said that this peace and prosperity is due, under Providence, to the influence and authority of the British Government, exercised in the true interests of the princes and the people; and I am sure that it is now universally recognized that Her Majesty's representatives in India are actuated in their dealings with Native States by these considerations alone.

"The condition of this part of India must be a just source of satisfaction to every Englishman. For myself I have felt it deeply; and I have everywhere been received, as Her Majesty's representative, with a welcome so hearty that I have found it impossible adequately to convey my acknowledgments.

"These are the vivid impressions which I have received during my progress, and which will never be effaced from my memory. I am grateful to your Highness for having, by alluding to the subject, afforded me an opportunity of expressing my feelings upon the present occasion.

"I shall take the earliest opportunity of acquainting the Prince of Wales with the manner in which your Highness has alluded to His Royal Highness's expected visit to this city; and I am sure that in no part of India will His Royal Highness receive a more hearty and enthusiastic welcome.

"I wish now to propose a toast. It is that of our host to-night, His Highness the Maharajah of Jeypore. The welcome which the Maharajah has given to me has been in conformity with the anxiety His Highness has always shown to embrace every opportunity of making known his sentiments of loyalty to the Queen, and of cordial attachment to the British Government. We as Englishmen must all feel much indebted to His Highness for the magnificent reception with which he has honoured me as Her Majesty's representative. Our language is not so fertile in compliment as that which is spoken by His Highness the Maharajah I can only say, in all truth and sincerity, that personally I am very grateful to His Highness for the manner in which all my wishes have been anticipated, and every arrangement has been made for my comfort. His Highness has been good enough to express feelings of personal friendship and esteem towards myself. I can assure him that it has afforded me great pleasure to maintain unimpaired the cordial friendship which existed between His Highness and my lamented predecessor, Lord Mayo. For four years His Highness has been good enough to form one of the Legislative Council of India; and although, by reason of the state of his health his attendance at the meetings of the Council has not been so frequent as I could have wished, his advice has on several important occasions been most valuable. To this company who are assembled to-night, most of you residing here or in the immediate neighbourhood, I need say nothing more, because you all know how hospitable His Highness has always been to his English guests. I ask you then to drink the health of the Maharajah of Jeypore, and to wish to His Highness and to his country a continuance of that prosperity upon which we are fortunate in being able to congratulate him at the present time."

*Ed. Times of India.

EUROPEAN AND OTHER EXTRACTS

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

THE following letters, in addition to those published in our yesterday's issue, have been sent by Mr. Bain for publication in the *Hour*:—

To the Editor of the "Hour."

SIR,—I beg reference to my letters Nos. 1 and 2, which appeared in your issues of 22nd and 27th ult. In the *Hour* of yesterday an editorial upon these letters points out the necessity imposed upon the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company to meet the grave charges contained in those letters. Instead of adopting that course a letter appears in your issue of to-day from their solicitors, giving a quotation from their advertisement in the *Times*.

On the 30th ult. I applied to the Board of Trade for a copy of the Peninsular and Oriental Company's petition referred to in their advertisement in the *Times*, and have been informed that my letter had been received, and that a further communication will be addressed to me as soon as practicable. Had I received a copy of that petition I should have proceeded to show to that department conclusive reasons for refusing any increase of the company's powers, as such would be injurious to the shareholders and debenture holders as well as to the public. Time, however, presses, and I address you at once in order to ventilate this matter, because on Saturday next the company's third advertisement will appear, which, according to the Act (1 Vict. cap 73) under which they apply, may enable them to press Government for compliance with their demands. Their reasons for making that demand are kept a secret, for their application to Government is made not only without the consent, but without the knowledge of the shareholders.

As the Board of Trade's letter to me is headed "Supplementary Charter," that seems to indicate an application different from that described in the solicitor's letter to you, and I shall therefore enter a protest against Government incurring the responsibility of increasing the company's powers in its present financial condition.

What do you suppose will be the result if the Board's application be granted? They have issued £800,000 in debenture bonds within the limit permitted under their charters—and they owe £803,932 in unsecured floating debt, while, if their assets be valued at the same rate as those of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company, they stand to the good only £1,385,289. Still Government is to allow them to issue £800,000 of debenture stock! In a printed letter addressed to the shareholders on the 5th June, 1875, by the late head of the company's "Statistical Department," that gentleman—who had served the company for 23 years—stated that from 1873 and 1874 a total sum of £162,684 had been paid in dividends out of capital by the manipulation of the coal accounts alone, the total amount of the dividends for those two years having been £297,000, and no dividend was paid last half-year. That gentleman's letter further stated that the calculations and statements he had submitted to the board and appended to that letter showed "that a serious debit for repairs is still in abeyance, and that but for the recent abandonment of cash payments to tradesmen, the company would now be without cash to meet current expenses."

I reserve for another letter the revelations upon which I based the assertion in my last letter, "that under proper management the company could have paid higher dividends even had these Government subsidies been reduced by a quarter of a million sterling per annum."—Your most obedient servant,

GEORGE BAIN,
Late a Manager of the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company.
4, Eton-road, Hampstead, November 9.

To the Editor of the "Hour."

SIR,—I address you in reference to my letter No. 3, dated 2nd inst., which appeared in your issue of 3rd inst., with reference to the application of the abovenamed company to Government. As I suspected, that application turns out to be for a "supplementary charter," so that the company's advisement in the *Times*, and their solicitor's letter to you, by concealing that fact, are both misleading. A copy of the company's petition (together with a printed draft of the proposed charter supplied to the Board of Trade by the company), and furnished me by the Board of Trade, are now before me. The petition is dated and sealed 20th July, 1875, just six weeks after the half-yearly meeting of the company, at which no hint was given of the approaching application. It has thus been kept a secret from the shareholders for three months, their consent is not asked even now, and few of them will ever observe the advertisement in the *Times*. The favoured few to whom these negotiations have been so secret have thus had opportunities of turning that exceptional information to account. In fact, it is to the Board of Trade the shareholders are indebted for the insertion of a clause (appearing in manuscript upon the "print"), to be inserted in the charter, if it be passed, providing that the charter shall not come into operation unless the shareholders give all consent to accept it.

The petition applies to the Queen in Council for a supplementary charter, under which the Board may raise a "domestic loan" of £800,000, as your editorial happily terms it. The petition seeks to make the Crown a party to the scheme for "floating" that loan, by representations which, if they succeed in securing a charter, would enable the Board to obtain the money upon the security of property represented to be of nearly double its real value! The petition states and the proposed charter requires to recite (after the Board of Trade is supposed to have satisfied itself upon the subject) what is the financial position of the company. It is upon the faith of the statements in the charter as to that financial position that the public will be applied to to invest in the "Domestic Loan," to the extent of £800,000. In return they will receive "Debenture Stock" of a company which my letters to you show has liabilities exceeding its assets by more than a million sterling, whose dividends have been paid out of capital of late years, and which paid no dividend last half-year. I may add that power is asked to borrow £800,000 on debenture stock, but the power already possessed to borrow a like sum on debenture bonds is not repealed. I purpose at present, however, not to deal with the details of the proposed charter, but merely to show that no extensions nor alterations of the powers at present enjoyed by the company should be granted.

The petition bases its claim to the supplementary charter upon its assertion that the company's assets exceed its liabilities by £300 000. The total assets are set down as exceeding £4 000 000, and its liabilities, consisting of paid-up capital £2,900,000, and debentures £800,000, £3,700,000. It further declares that the company was not "embarrassed with debts whatever, save and except the said sum of £800,000, so as aforesaid borrowed on debentures." I shall now, therefore, reproduce at foot of this (from my pamphlet of 25th May, 1875, entitled "The Peninsular and Oriental Company, its Decline and Impending Fate,") the company's published balance-sheet of 30th September, 1874, purporting to show a surplus of £432,123; together with the same account as corrected by me, showing a deficit of £1,385,889, and leave you to judge how utterly untrustworthy is the statement upon which the petition for a charter is based. In the interval between 30th September, 1874, and the date of the petition, the company had raised £200,000 of new capital, but the ships recently purchased were not then acquired. In my estimate, the deficit of £1,088 290 concealed by "cooking" the fleet valuation to the extent of £1,522,821 is increased £232,270 by valuing the coals and stores on hand at the average of the previous three years. It is idle to suppose that when the board were paying last year a dividend out of capital and raising £200,000 more capital with the necessary effect (under the circumstances of the case) of depreciating the shares affected 25 to 35 per cent., that they should needlessly increase their stock of coals, &c., from the average value of £179,495 to £412,765, and that too in the face of the specific charge (quoted in my letter in your issue of the 3rd instant) made by the late head of the company's statistical department. He stated that the coal account alone had been "cooked" to the extent of £162 684 during 1873 and 1874 in order to conceal payments of dividends out of capital, and that there were no funds available for the payment of the tradesmens' bills.

The ventilation of the subject matter of this letter being more urgent than my promised revelations showing the mismanagement of the company's business—but for which better dividends might have been paid even with a quarter of a million less of Governmental subsidies—I therefore reserve that subject for another letter.—I am, Sir, your most obedient servant,

GEORGE BAIN,
Late a Manager of the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company.
4, Eton-road, Hampstead, November 9.

Enclosure in letter dated November 9, 1875, from Capt. George Bain to the Editor of *The Hour*.

Financial position of the Peninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company, 30th September, 1874, showing the decline and impending fate of the company under the present system of administration. The facts are derived from official documents, chiefly the printed annual reports, tested by the rules and previous practice of the company, and by a comparison of its accounts to 30th September, 1874, with those of the Royal Mail Steam Packet Company to the 31st December, 1874.

This abstract is submitted by Captain George Bain as a test of the trustworthiness of the Board of Directors of the company in connection with his printed letters to the proprietors, dated 15th May, 8th and 28th November, 1873, and 27th 28th November, 1874.

VALUATION OF FLEETS.

*B	1873	Peninsular and Oriental Company.	£3,601,423
"	74	Royal Mail Company...	£8 7 934
*B	1874	Peninsular and Oriental Company.	£3 757,220
"	"	Royal Mail Company...	£891,412

*Assets and Liabilities of the Peninsular and Oriental Company on 30th September, 1874, as per Annual Report, dated 27th November, 1874:—

*Assets—Fleet, £3,757,220; buildings, &c., £321,248; coals and stores, £412,765; debts, &c., 344,321	£4,736,056
*Liabilities—Capital, £2,700 000 debentures, £800,000; other debts, £803,932 ...	£4,303 932
*Surplus—being reserve fund (depending upon what is the real value of assets)	£432,124

The above re-stated by me, valuing the fleet at Royal Mail Company's rate:

Assets—49 ships, tons 119,437, at £17 5s., £2,030,229; and 1 ship building paid to account, £45,861;		
Hulks, tugs, barges, &c., (at full rate), £139 659; total floating property ...	£2,236,808	
Buildings, &c., £221 248; coals and stores, £412,765; debts, &c., £344,321..	978,834	
		£3,215 642
Liabilities—as above		4,303,932
Deficit from excess valuation of 73 per cent. on fleet alone (amounting to a sum of £1,522,821).		
Showing loss of reserve fund £432,123		
and capital	£1,088,290	£1,088,290
Add estimated excess on value on coals and stores, stock on hand...	65,329	
	£412,765	
While average value in 1871, 1872, 1873, for 3 years, was only	179,495	
	232.270	1,385,889
There is thus no reserve fund, but a deficit of £1,385,889, or 31 per cent. of the paid-up capital of		2,700,000

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